

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 310 309

CG 021 885

TITLE Children in Custody 1975-85. Census of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional and Shelter Facilities, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985.

INSTITUTION Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

REPORT NO NCJ-114065

PUB DATE May 89

NOTE 68p.

PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Adolescents; *Census Figures; *Correctional Institutions; *Delinquency; Demography; *Trend Analysis; *Youth Problems

ABSTRACT

This report on the custodial role of the Nation's juvenile justice system presents findings from the 1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985 censuses of public and private juvenile facilities. Its stated primary purpose is to provide a broad overview of trends and statistical data on the characteristics of the residents and facilities and to assist federal, state, and local administrators in evaluating, developing, and implementing relevant policies and legislation. Terms are defined in these categories: types of facilities and classifications; types of residents; adjudication status; reasons for study; race and expenditures. General notes and methodology are given for each of the censuses. Fifty-one statistical tables are included. Tables 1-17 compare states with one another and group states according to region. Table 18 provides average daily populations of residents in juvenile facilities. Tables 19-30 provides data on juveniles and facilitates by facility type, including data on training schools. Table 31 provides demographic characteristics of juveniles held in juvenile facilities. Tables 32-51 focus on comparisons involving facility types and facility purposes. Publications on relevant topics available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service are listed. (ABL)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *



Children in Custody, 1975-85

Census of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facilities

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- ☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

* Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

(revised April 1989)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 (local 301-251-5500) to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

BJS maintains the following mailing lists:

- Drugs and crime data (new)
- White-collar crime (new)
- National Crime Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Juvenile corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal history information and information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports (approximately twice a month)
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

Single copies of reports are free; use NCJ number to order. Postage and handling are charged for bulk orders of single reports. For single copies of multiple titles, up to 10 titles are free; 11-40 titles \$10; more than 40, \$20; libraries call for special rates.

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAIN), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 1-800-999-0960).

National Crime Survey

Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

- 1986 (final report), NCJ-111456, 9/88
- 1985 (final report), NCJ-104273, 5/87
- 1984 (final report), NCJ-100435, 5/86
- 1983 (final report), NCJ-96459, 10/85

BJS special reports:

- The redesigned National Crime Survey: Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89
- Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88
- Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87
- Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87
- Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87
- Violent crime by strangers and nonstrangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87
- Preventing domestic violence against women, NCJ-102037, 8/86
- Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438, 3/86
- The use of weapons in committing crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86
- Reporting crimes to the police, NCJ-99432, 12/85
- Locating city, suburban, and rural crime, NCJ-99535, 12/85
- The risk of violent crime, NCJ-97119, 5/85
- The economic cost of crime to victims, NCJ-93450, 4/84
- Family violence, NCJ-93449, 4/84

BJS bulletins:

- Criminal victimization 1987, NCJ-113587, 10/88
- Households touched by crime, 1987, NCJ-111240, 5/88
- The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85
- Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85
- Violent crime by strangers, NCJ-80829, 4/82
- Crime and the elderly, NCJ-79614, 1/82
- Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

BJS technical reports:

- New directions for the NCS, NCJ-115571, 3/89
- Series crimes: Report of a field test, NCJ-104615, 4/87
- Lifetime likelihood of victimization, NCJ-104274, 3/87
- Response to screening questions in the NCS, NCJ-97624, 7/85

Preliminary data from the National Crime Survey, 1988 (press release), 4/89

Redesign of the National Crime Survey, NCJ-111457, 3/89

The seasonality of crime victimization, NCJ-111033, 6/88

Crime and older Americans information package, NCJ-104569, \$10, 5/87

Teenage victims, NCJ-103138, 12/86

Victimization and fear of crime: World perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15

The National Crime Survey: Working papers, vol. I: Current and historical perspectives, NCJ-75374, 8/82
vol. II: Methodological studies, NCJ-90307, 12/84

Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports:

- Prisoners in 1988, NCJ-116315, 4/89
- Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983, NCJ-116261, 4/89
- Capital punishment 1987, NCJ-111939, 7/88
- Drug use and crime: State prison inmate survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88
- Time served in prison and on parole 1984, NCJ-108544, 1/88
- Profile of State prison inmates, 1986, NCJ-109926, 1/88
- Imprisonment in four countries, NCJ-103967, 2/87
- Population density in State prisons, NCJ-103204, 12/86
- State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85, 102494, 11/86
- Prison admissions and releases, 1983, NCJ-100582, 3/86
- Examining recidivism, NCJ-96501, 2/85
- Returning to prison, NCJ-95700, 11/84
- Time served in prison, NCJ-93924, 6/84

Correctional populations in the U.S.:

- 1986, NCJ-111611, 2/89
- 1985, NCJ-103957, 2/88
- Historical statistics on prisoners in State and Federal institutions, year-end 1925-86, NCJ-111098, 6/88
- 1984 census of State adult correctional facilities, NCJ-105585, 7/87
- Historical corrections statistics in the U.S., 1850-1984, NCJ-102529, 4/87

1979 survey of inmates of State correctional facilities and 1979 census of State correctional facilities:

BJS special reports:

- The prevalence of imprisonment, NCJ-93657, 7/85
- Career patterns in crime, NCJ-88672, 6/83

BJS bulletins:

- Prisoners and drugs, NCJ-87575, 3/83
- Prisoners and alcohol, NCJ-86223, 1/83
- Prisons and prisoners, NCJ-80697, 2/82
- Veterans in prison, NCJ-75232, 11/81

Census of jails and survey of jail inmates:

- BJS bulletins and special reports: Jail inmates, 1987, NCJ-114319, 12/88
- Drink driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88
- Jail inmates, 1986, NCJ-107123, 10/87
- The 1983 jail census, NCJ-95536, 11/84

Census of local jails, 1983: Data for individual jails, vols. I-IV, Northeast, Midwest, South, West, NCJ-112796; vol. V, Selected findings: methodology, summary tables, NCJ-112795, 11/88

Our crowded jails: A national plight, NCJ-111846, 8/88

Parole and probation

BJS bulletins:

- Probation and parole: 1987, NCJ-113948, 11/88
- 1986, NCJ-108012, 12/87
- 1985, NCJ-103683, 1/87
- Setting prison terms, NCJ-76218, 8/83

BJS special reports:

- Time served in prison and on parole, 1984, NCJ-108544, 1/88
- Recidivism of young parolees, NCJ-104916, 5/87

Children in custody

Census of public and private juvenile detention, correctional, and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065, 5/89

Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special report), NCJ-113365, 9/88

Public juvenile facilities, 1985 (bulletin), NCJ-102457, 10/86

1982-83 census of juvenile detention and correctional facilities, NCJ-101686, 9/86

Expenditure and employment

BJS bulletins:

- Justice expenditure and employment: 1985, NCJ-104460, 3/87
- 1983, NCJ-101776, 7/86
- 1982, NCJ-98327, 8/85

Justice expenditure and employment: Extracts, 1982 and 1983, NCJ-106629, 8/88

Extracts, 1980 and 1981, NCJ-96007, 6/85

1971-79, NCJ-92596, 11/84

Courts

BJS bulletins:

- Felony sentences in State courts, NCJ-115210, 2/89
- Criminal defense for the poor, 1986, NCJ-112919, 9/88
- State felony courts and felony laws, NCJ-106273, 8/87
- The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends, NCJ-96381, 2/85
- Case filings in State courts 1983, NCJ-95111, 10/84

BJS special reports:

- Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985, 8/86
- Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdictions, NCJ-97681, 6/85
- The prevalence of guilty pleas, NCJ-96018, 12/84
- Sentencing practices in 13 States, NCJ-95399, 10/84

Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts, NCJ-105743, 8/87

National criminal defense systems study, NCJ-94702, 10/86

The prosecution of felony arrests:

- 1982, NCJ-106990, 5/88
- 1981, NCJ-101380, 9/86, \$7.60

Felony laws of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88, \$14.70

State court model statistical dictionary, Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85

1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

Privacy and security

Compendium of State privacy and security legislation:

- 1987 overview, NCJ-111097, 9/88
- 1987 full report (1,497 pages, microfiche only), NCJ-113021, 9/88

Criminal justice information policy:

- Strategies for improving data quality, NCJ-115339, 5/89

Public access to criminal history record information, NCJ-111458, 11/88

Juvenile records and recordkeeping systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88

Automated fingerprint identification systems: Technology and policy issues, NCJ-104342, 4/87

Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850, 12/86

Crime control and criminal records (BJS special report), NCJ-99176, 10/85

State criminal records repositories (BJS technical report), NCJ-99017, 10/85

Data quality of criminal history records, NCJ-98079, 10/85

Victim/witness legislation: An overview, NCJ-94365, 12/84

Proceedings of BJS/SEARCH

conference:

- Open vs. confidential records, NCJ-113560, 11/88
- Data quality policies and procedures, NCJ-101849, 12/86
- Information policy and crime control strategies, NCJ-93926, 10/84

Computer crime

BJS special reports:

- Electronic fund transfer fraud, NCJ-96666, 3/85
- Electronic fund transfer and crime, NCJ-92650, 2/84

Electronic fund transfer systems fraud, NCJ-100461, 4/86

Electronic fund transfer systems and crime, NCJ-83736, 9/82

Expert witness manual, NCJ-77927, 9/81, \$11.50

Federal justice statistics

The Federal civil justice system (BJS bulletin), NCJ-104769, 7/87

Employer perceptions of workplace crime, NCJ-101851, 7/87, \$6

Federal offenses and offenders

BJS special reports:

Drug law violators, 1980-86, NCJ-111763, 6/88

Pretrial release and detention:

- The Bail Reform Act of 1984, NCJ-109929, 2/88
- White-collar crime, NCJ-106876, 9/87
- Pretrial release and misconduct, NCJ-96132, 1/85

BJS bulletins:

- Bank robbery, NCJ-94463, 8/84
- Federal drug law violators, NCJ-92692, 2/84

General

BJS bulletins and special reports:

Profile of State and local law enforcement agencies, NCJ-113949, 3/89

International crime rates, NCJ-110776, 5/88

Tracking offenders, 1984, NCJ-109686, 1/88

8JS telephone contacts '87, NCJ-102909, 12/86

Tracking offenders: White-collar crime, NCJ-102867, 11/86

Police employment and expenditure, NCJ-100117, 2/86

Tracking offenders: The child victim, NCJ-95785, 12/84

8JS data report, 1988, NCJ-116262, 5/89

8JS annual report, fiscal 1988, NCJ-115749, 4/89

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics, 1987, NCJ-111612, 9/88

Report to the Nation on crime and justice:

- Second edition, NCJ-105505, 6/88
- Technical appendix, NCJ-112011, 8/88

Drugs & crime data:

- Rolodex card, 800-666-3332, 8/88
- Data center & clearinghouse brochure, BC-000092, 2/88

Criminal justice microcomputer guide and software catalog, NCJ-112178, 8/88

Proceedings of the third workshop on law and justice statistics, NCJ-112230, 7/88

1986 directory of automated criminal justice information systems, NCJ-102260, 1/87, \$20

Publications of BJS, 1971-F topical bibliography, TB030012, \$17.50

8JS publications: Selected microfiche, 1971-84, PRO-10/86, \$203 domestic

National survey of crime severity, NCJ-96017, 10/85

Criminal victimization of District of Columbia residents and Capitol Hill employees, 1982-83, NCJ-97982; Summary, NCJ-98567, 9/85

How to gain access to BJS data (brochure), BC-000022, 9/84

See order form on last page



Children in Custody, 1975-85

**Census of Public and Private
Juvenile Detention, Correctional,
and Shelter Facilities,
1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985**

May 1989, NCJ-114065

**U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics**

**Joseph M. Bessette
Acting Director**

Acknowledgments. This report was prepared by Sue Kline, BJS statistician, in cooperation with Barbara Allen-Hagen and Doug Thomas of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Christopher Innes and Thomas Hester provided programming assistance. James Stephan, BJS social science analyst, Art Ciampa and Rick Meyer of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and Melissa Sickmund of the National Center for Juvenile Justice provided historical consultation. Sophie Bowen and Angela Lane provided statistical assistance. Marianne Zawitz and Frank D. Balog edited the report. Marilyn Marbrook administered report production, assisted by Jeanne Harris, Betty Sherman, and Yvonne Shields.

Data collection, processing, and preparation of public-use data tapes were the responsibility of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following program offices and bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

Preface

This report on the custodial role of the Nation's juvenile justice system presents findings from the 1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985 censuses of public and private juvenile facilities. Its primary purpose is to provide a broad overview of trends and statistical data on the characteristics of the residents and facilities and to assist Federal, State, and local administrators in evaluating, developing, and implementing relevant policies and legislation.

The Children in Custody series is made possible through the cooperation of juvenile facility administrators and statistics specialists across the country. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) gratefully acknowledge the contributions of those persons who make this data collection/effort possible.

Contents

Preface iii

List of data tables iv

History of the Children in Custody series 1

Summary of findings 2

Glossary of terms 4

Types of facilities and classifications 4

Types of residents 4

Race and Hispanic origin 5

Expenditures 5

General notes and methodology 6

The 1975 census 6

The 1977 and 1979 censuses 6

The 1983 census 7

The 1985 census 8

Further reading 9

Advance reports 9

Final reports 9

Data tables 10

List of data tables

<p><i>Number of juveniles</i> in juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-85</p> <p>1 public and private 10</p> <p>2 public 11</p> <p>3 private 12</p>	<p><i>Types of facilities</i></p> <p>19 Number of facilities and juveniles, by facility type for public and private juvenile facilities, 1975-85 28</p>	<p><i>Facility environment</i></p> <p>Number of juveniles, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and facility type in</p> <p>public juvenile facilities</p> <p>37 1977 and 1979 46</p> <p>38 1983 and 1985 47</p> <p>private juvenile facilities</p> <p>39 1977 and 1979 48</p> <p>40 1983 and 1985 49</p>
<p><i>Confinement rate</i></p> <p>Number of juveniles in juvenile facilities per 100,000 juveniles in the population, by region and State, 1975-85</p> <p>4 public and private 13</p> <p>5 public 14</p> <p>6 private 15</p>	<p><i>Facility type and level of security</i></p> <p>Number of juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities</p> <p>20 1977 29</p> <p>21 1979 30</p> <p>22 1983 31</p> <p>23 1985 32</p> <p>Number of public and private juvenile facilities</p> <p>24 1977 33</p> <p>25 1979 34</p> <p>26 1983 35</p> <p>27 1985 36</p>	<p><i>Reason held</i></p> <p>41 Number of juveniles held in public and private juvenile facilities, by sex, 1985 50</p>
<p><i>Number of juvenile facilities</i> by region and State, 1975-85</p> <p>7 public and private 16</p> <p>8 public 17</p> <p>9 private 18</p>	<p><i>Resident admissions and discharges</i></p> <p>for public and private juvenile facilities, by sex, 1975-84</p> <p>28 total 37</p> <p>by facility type and sex, 1975-84</p> <p>29 public 38</p> <p>30 private 38</p>	<p><i>Facilities under State or local administration</i></p> <p>by facility type and environment</p> <p>42 1977 and 1979 51</p> <p>43 1983 and 1985 52</p> <p>by facility type</p> <p>44 1975, 1977, and 1979 53</p> <p>45 1983 and 1985 54</p>
<p><i>Resident discharges</i> from juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-84</p> <p>10 public 19</p> <p>11 private 20</p>	<p><i>Demographic characteristics</i></p> <p>31 and reason for custody of juveniles held in public and private juvenile facilities, 1975-85 39</p>	<p><i>Design capacity</i></p> <p>Number of public and private juvenile facilities and juvenile population</p> <p>by facility type</p> <p>46 1983 55</p> <p>47 1985 56</p> <p>by capacity occupied</p> <p>48 1983 and 1985 57</p>
<p><i>Resident admissions</i> to juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-84</p> <p>12 public 21</p> <p>13 private 22</p>	<p><i>Facility type and facility purpose</i></p> <p>Number of public and private juvenile facilities</p> <p>32 1977 and 1979 40</p> <p>33 1983 and 1985 41</p>	<p><i>Average per-day and per-placement operating costs</i></p> <p>49 by environment and type in public juvenile facilities, 1982 and 1984 58</p>
<p><i>Expenditure in juvenile facilities</i> by region and State, 1975-85</p> <p>14 total 23</p> <p>15 public and private 24</p>	<p><i>Adjudication status and reason for custody</i></p> <p>Number of juveniles</p> <p>34 in juvenile facilities, by sex, 1977-85 42</p> <p>35 in public and private juvenile facilities, by sex, 1977-85 43</p>	<p><i>Average length of stay</i> for juveniles discharged from juvenile facilities, 1982 and 1984</p> <p>by environment</p> <p>50 public 59</p> <p>by adjudication status</p> <p>51 private 59</p>
<p><i>Per-resident operating costs</i> for juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-84</p> <p>16 public 25</p> <p>17 private 26</p>	<p><i>Facility type and reason for custody</i></p> <p>36 Juveniles in custody, by sex, 1975-85 44</p>	
<p><i>Population summary</i></p> <p>18 Average daily population and one-day count of residents in juvenile facilities, 1975-85 27</p>		

History of the Children in Custody series

From 1945 to 1967 the Children's Bureau, now part of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), conducted an annual survey of public facilities for adjudicated juveniles that was published under the title Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children. This Children's Bureau series covered reception or diagnostic centers; training schools; and ranches, forestry camps, or farms.

The current Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facility Census (referred to as the Children in Custody (CIC) series) replaced the earlier series in 1971. Under the sponsorship of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), the CIC series was expanded to include detention centers and shelters as well as halfway houses and group homes.

The Statistics Division of the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, LEAA--now the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)--and the Children's Bureau designed the census that was conducted for public juvenile facilities for the first time in midyear 1971. Under the sponsorship of LEAA, subsequent censuses were conducted for public facilities in 1972 and 1973. The 1972 data were considered incomplete, and an analysis was never conducted or published. In 1974 the coverage of the census was extended to include the private sector. Censuses were also conducted in 1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985.

In 1977 the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) began sponsoring the series. In 1985 BJS assumed data analysis and report preparation responsibilities as part of an interagency agreement with OJJDP. OJJDP resumed analytical responsibility for the series in 1987. Data for the 1989 public and private censuses are currently being processed. Data for the series are collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The present report looks at the 1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985 public and private censuses. Prior censuses were excluded in an effort to make the data presented as comparable as possible.

Summary of findings

- Between 1975 and 1985, the number of juveniles in custody increased 12%, from 74,270 to 83,402. The increase was greater in private juvenile facilities (25%) than in public juvenile facilities (5%).
- The West was the only region to experience a growth in its public juvenile facility population between 1975 and 1985 (33%). The Midwest public juvenile facility population decreased 1%, while the South and the Northeast each had a 9% decrease in its public juvenile facility population.
- The number of juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities per 100,000 juveniles in the population increased 30%, from 241 in 1975 to 313 in 1985. The rate of confinement for private juvenile facilities increased at twice the rate of that for public juvenile facilities.
- During the year ending December 31, 1984, there were 1.2 million admissions to and discharges from public and private juvenile facilities. The volume of transactions decreased from 1.4 million in 1975.
- Between 1975 and 1984 the number of admissions to public juvenile facilities decreased 18%, while admissions to private juvenile facilities increased 78%.
- Admissions of females to all types of juvenile facilities decreased 21% between 1975 and 1984. Female admissions to public juvenile facilities decreased 37% between 1975 and 1984; female admissions to private juvenile facilities increased 121% during the same period of time.
- The demographic composition of the juvenile population in both the public and private sectors remained virtually unchanged since 1975. The juvenile population was predominantly male in each year from 1975 to 1985, and the proportion of the population represented by each racial category remained essentially unchanged.
- In 1985 a juvenile held in custody in a public juvenile facility was likely to be male, white, non-Hispanic, between 14 and 17 years of age, and held for a delinquent offense. A juvenile held in custody in a private juvenile facility was also likely to be male, white, non-Hispanic, and between the ages of 14 and 17 but was more likely to be held for a nondelinquent act.
- From 1977 to 1985 approximately three-quarters of the population held in public and private juvenile facilities were committed.
- From 1977 to 1985 long-term facilities typically held committed juveniles, while short-term facilities typically held detained offenders. Most voluntarily admitted juveniles were held in long-term facilities.
- There was a 6% increase in committed juveniles in public juvenile facilities between 1977 and 1985. The number of detained juveniles increased 29%, and voluntary admissions decreased 30%.
- The number of males and females held in private juvenile facilities from 1977 to 1985 increased for all types of adjudication statuses. The largest increases were in the number of detained juveniles, where detained males increased 94% and detained females increased 59%.
- The majority of juveniles held in juvenile facilities from 1975 to 1985 were being held for delinquent acts. The number of delinquent offenders held increased 31%, while the number of juveniles detained or committed for status offenses increased 2%.
- The proportion of juveniles held for delinquent offenses in public juvenile facilities increased from 73% in 1975 to 93% in 1985.
- The total number of juvenile facilities increased 41%, from 2,151 in 1975 to 3,036 in 1985. The increase in the number of private juvenile facilities was three times greater than the increase in public juvenile facilities (56% vs. 19%).
- The most common type of facility in operation over the 10-year period was a halfway house or group home. The most common type of facility in the public sector was a detention facility; in the private sector there were more halfway houses or group homes than any other type of facility.
- Most juvenile facilities in operation over the 1977-85 period were long-term institutions.
- Of the juveniles held in public juvenile facilities from 1977 to 1985, the highest proportion was held in facilities with institutional environments; in the private sector most juveniles were held in facilities with open environments.
- The population of juveniles held in secure juvenile facilities increased 54%, from 29,149 in 1977 to 44,810 in 1985. The population of juveniles held in nonsecure facilities decreased 12% from 1975 to 1985.

● Between 1977 and 1985 the number of public and private secure facilities for juveniles increased 56%.

● In 1977 facilities with institutional environments made up 31% of all facilities and housed 53% of the juvenile population. Eight years later, facilities with institutional environments continued to make up 32% of the facilities and house 58% of the total juvenile population.

● Short-term facilities remained overwhelmingly institutional in nature. In both 1977 and 1985, 72% of short-term facilities had institutional environments. By contrast, the majority of long-term facilities had open environments.

● Private facilities tended to be smaller in size than public facilities. In both 1983 and 1985 the majority of juveniles housed in public juvenile facilities were housed in facilities designed for 100 or more juveniles (63%). In the private juvenile facilities most juveniles were held in facilities designed for fewer than 100 juveniles.

● In 1985 juvenile populations exceeded design capacity in 17% of the public juvenile facilities, compared to 2% in private juvenile facilities. Public juvenile facilities operating above design capacity housed 37% of all juveniles in public juvenile facilities, while private juvenile facilities operating above design capacity housed 3% of juveniles held in private juvenile facilities.

● The average cost to house one resident for 1 day in public juvenile facilities in 1984 was \$69.

● The average length of stay for juveniles discharged from public juvenile facilities was 41 days during 1984.

● Juveniles discharged from private juvenile facilities stayed an average of 126 days during 1984.

Glossary of terms

Types of facilities and classifications

Public facility. A facility under the direct administrative and operational control of a State or local government and staffed by governmental employees.

Private facility. A juvenile facility (either profit-making or nonprofit) subject to governmental licensing but under the direct administrative and operational control of private enterprise; it may receive substantial public funding in addition to support from private sources.

Design capacity. The number of persons a facility is designed to hold, exclusive of arrangements, if any, to alleviate crowding, such as the use of double bunks in a unit designed for single bunks or the conversion to sleeping quarters of space designed for other purposes.

Self-classification. In all censuses for the *Children in Custody* series--1975, 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985--respondents were asked to classify their facilities into one of the following six types:

- **Detention center.** A short-term facility that provides custody in a physically restricting environment pending adjudication or, following adjudication, pending disposition, placement, or transfer.

- **Shelter.** A short-term facility that provides temporary care similar to that of a detention center but in a physically unrestricted environment.

- **Reception or diagnostic center.** A short-term facility that screens persons committed by courts and assigns them to appropriate custody facilities.

- **Training school.** A long-term facility for adjudicated juvenile offenders typically under strict physical and staff controls.

- **Ranch, forestry camp, or farm.** A long-term residential facility for persons whose behavior does not require the strict confinement of a training school, often allowing them greater contact with the community.

- **Halfway house or group home.** A long-term, nonconfining facility in which residents are allowed extensive access to community resources, such as schooling, employment, health care, and cultural events.

Census classification. Beginning with the 1977 census the facility classifications were expanded to obtain information on the specific nature of each facility's mission and on key factors indicative of onsite controls. In this newer classification scheme each facility is classified by type and environment:

- **Short-term.** Facilities typically holding juveniles awaiting adjudication or other disposition.

- **Long-term.** Facilities generally holding juveniles who have been adjudicated and committed to custody.

- **Institutional environments.** Impose greater restraints on residents' movements and limit access to the community. Most public or private detention centers and most public reception or diagnostic centers and training schools were classified as having institutional environments.

- **Open environments.** Allow greater movement of residents within the facilities and more access to the community. Facilities with open environments included most private facilities and most public shelters; ranches, forestry camps, or farms; and halfway houses or group homes.

Secure facilities. Institutions in which the movement of residents is controlled through staff monitoring of entrances or exits and/or through hardware such as locks, bars, and fences. Most public facilities and private detention centers were classified as secure facilities.

Nonsecure facilities. Institutions in which residents' movement is not restricted by hardware restraints such as locks, bars, and fences or by the use of staff monitoring of entrances and exits. Most private facilities and most public shelters; ranches, forestry camps, or farms; and halfway houses or group homes were classified as nonsecure facilities.

Types of residents

Juvenile. A person of an age (usually under 18) specified by State statute who is subject to juvenile court authority at the time of admission, regardless of age at the time of the census.

Nonjuvenile. In the 1975 enumeration the nonjuvenile component of the population was subdivided into youthful offenders and adults; in 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985 it included both youthful offenders and adults without a breakdown of the two. If the 1975 classification procedure had been followed in subsequent years, the majority of nonjuveniles would have been classified as "youthful offenders."

Resident. A resident of a facility may be either a juvenile or a nonjuvenile. Particular attention should be paid as to whether data tables include both juveniles and nonjuveniles or juveniles only.

Adult criminal offender. A person subject to the original jurisdiction of the criminal court rather than the juvenile court because the age of the person at the time of the offense was greater than the upper age limit of a juvenile, as statutorily defined.

Youthful offender. A person adjudicated in criminal court who may be above the statutory age limit for juveniles but below a specified upper age limit and for whom special correctional commitment and record-sealing procedures are made available by statute.

Adjudication status. One of three general categories under which juveniles are held:

- **Detained or detention.** Juveniles who are pending adjudication or who have been adjudicated but are awaiting disposition or placement. Includes those juveniles undergoing diagnosis or classification before disposition or placement.

- **Committed or commitment.** The placement of juvenile offenders following adjudication and any placement procedure. May be referred to as "placement."

- **Voluntary admission.** A type of admission in which a juvenile voluntarily commits himself/herself to a facility without having been adjudicated by a court. The juvenile may be referred to the facility by parents, court, school, or a social agency.

Reasons for custody. Subcategories of adjudication status specifying an activity or condition for which a juvenile might be admitted:

- **Delinquent.** A juvenile charged with or adjudicated for conduct that would be considered criminal (misdemeanor or felony) if committed by an adult.

- **Status offender.** A juvenile awaiting disposition or already adjudicated for conduct that would not be considered criminal if committed by an adult, for example, running away, incorrigibility, or truancy.

- **Nonoffender.** A juvenile held as dependent, neglected, or abused; emotionally disturbed; or mentally retarded over whom a juvenile court assumes jurisdiction because of its finding that the care exercised by parent, guardian, or custodian falls short of legal standards. Excludes juveniles held on delinquency or status offense charges even if they could also be considered to be in one of the above categories.

- **Voluntary admission.** See previous definition.

Race and Hispanic origin

White. A person having origin in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black. A person having origin in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

American Indian or Alaska Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Other race. Some tables only distinguish white, black, and other race. In these tables other race includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin. Excludes Brazil, Jamaica, and Haiti.

Expenditures

Capital expenditures. For the 1975, 1977, 1979, and 1983 censuses the costs for new buildings, major repairs or improvements, and new equipment, including single expenditures of any amount. Capital expenditures were not collected for the 1985 census.

Operating expenditures. Gross salaries and wages plus other operating expenditures.

Gross salaries and wages. A component of operating expenditures. For the 1975, 1977, 1979, and 1983 censuses it excludes employer contributions to employee benefits; for the 1985 census it includes employer contributions to employee benefits.

Other operating expenditures. A component of operating expenditures. For the 1975, 1977, 1979, and 1983 censuses it covers expenditures for food, supplies, and contractual services and employer contributions to employee benefits. For the 1985 census it covers expenditures for food, supplies, and contractual services.

General notes and methodology

All data collected for each of the censuses reflect State-by-State variation among juvenile justice systems and thus require caution when making comparative interpretations.

Caution should also be used when interpreting changes over time in categories where the population of interest makes up less than 1% of the total population.

The comparison of data is also limited by changes in the questionnaires at each enumeration. The present analysis has accounted for the majority of these changes by collapsing categories where applicable. Tables included in this report may include only one or two of the years under consideration because earlier data may not be comparable with later collections. In using these tables one should take into consideration whether the total residential population or only the juvenile population was used.

The 1975 census

Period of reference

The 1975 census was conducted on June 30, 1975. Most data elements (including the facility counts and the number of individuals residing within the facilities) pertain to midyear 1975 (June 30). Other data elements, namely admissions and discharges, apply to the annual year from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975, whereas the information on expenditures reflects activities that in general refer to the fiscal year July 1, 1974, through June 30, 1975. For some facilities this timeframe coincided with the calendar year.

Criteria for inclusion

To be included in the 1975 census, juvenile detention and correctional facilities in the public sector were required to have been in operation at the time the census was conducted (February 1976), to have been in operation at least a month before the census reference date (June 30,

1975), and to have a resident population in which juveniles made up at least 50% of the total population. This last criterion, however, did not apply to California State administered facilities that held youthful offenders in addition to juveniles. These facilities were included in the census even in cases where the youthful offender population outnumbered the juvenile component.

In addition to meeting the public facility criteria, private facilities were eligible for enumeration if a minimum of 10% of their residents were adjudicated delinquents, persons in need of supervision (PINS), voluntary admissions, persons awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction, or persons held pending disposition by the courts.

Excluded were facilities in which more than 90% of the residents were dependent or neglected or other types of nonoffenders. Also excluded were juvenile detention centers operated as part of local jails but lacking a separate staff or budget; Federal juvenile facilities; nonresidential facilities; foster homes; and facilities exclusively for drug abusers, alcoholics, dependent or neglected persons, unwed mothers, and the emotionally disturbed or the mentally retarded.

Data collection procedures

The census was conducted by mail, with two followup mailings, and then by a telephone call or telegram to nonrespondents.

An overall response rate of virtually 100% was achieved for public facilities that met the selection criteria; the rate for private facilities was 95%. For the few private facilities that ultimately did not respond to the census, data were supplied from the questionnaires returned in the 1974 census.

Respondents were requested to provide estimates for data that could not be obtained from available records. Respondents were asked to submit expenditure information on a fiscal year basis for the period from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975; however, other reference periods such as the calendar year were acceptable.

Other notes

In response to an increased interest in the extent to which juvenile facilities emphasized rehabilitation-oriented programs, the 1975 instrument included an additional facility type--residential treatment centers. Uneven responses necessitated the elimination of this category and the reclassification of these facilities to the other six types.

Data for two State forestry camps in New Mexico were reported with those for a State training school.

The nonjuvenile component of the population included youthful offenders as well as adults. The 1975 youthful offender figures included 2,072 males and 58 females, all in public California facilities. Of the 176 adults, 16 males (all in public facilities) were in Montana, whereas private sector institutions held 152 males and 8 females distributed among Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Oregon.

The 1977 and 1979 censuses

Period of reference

The reference date for both the 1977 and 1979 censuses was changed from midyear, the point used in earlier censuses, to yearend (December 31). Data on occupancy, admissions, discharges, average daily population, and expenditures were for calendar years: January 1, 1977, through December 31, 1977, and January 1, 1979, through December 31, 1979.

Criteria for inclusion

To be included in the 1977 and 1979 censuses, facilities were required to have been in operation on December 31 and to have a resident population in which juveniles made up at least 50% of the total population. This last criterion, however, did not apply to California State-administered facilities that held youthful offenders in addition to juveniles. These facilities were included even in cases where the youthful offender population outnumbered the juvenile component. Facilities were included in the count if they had as few as 1% offenders in an otherwise exclusively nonoffender population. In the 1975 census a minimum of 10% offenders was required for inclusion.

Excluded were juvenile detention centers operated as a part of local jails but lacking a separate staff or budget; nonresidential facilities, that is, those in which juveniles did not stay overnight; establishments operated by Federal authorities; and foster homes for fewer than three juveniles. Also excluded were facilities solely for alcoholics; dependent, neglected, or abused persons; the emotionally disturbed or the mentally retarded; unwed mothers; or other types of nonoffenders.

Data collection procedures

The 1977 and 1979 censuses were conducted by mail, with two follow-up mailings, and then by a telephone call to nonrespondents.

An overall response rate of virtually 100% was achieved for public facilities that met the selection criteria; the rate for private facilities was 94%. For the few private facilities that ultimately did not respond to the census, data were supplied from the questionnaires returned for earlier years.

Respondents were requested to provide estimates for data that could not be obtained from available records. Respondents were asked to submit expenditure information on a calendar year basis for the period from January 1 to December 31. However, other reference periods such as the fiscal year were acceptable.

Other notes

On December 31, 1977, there were 2,131 nonjuveniles housed in juvenile facilities (1,824 in public facilities; 307 in private facilities). A total of 2,191 nonjuveniles were housed in juvenile facilities on December 31, 1979 (2,162 in public facilities; 29 in private facilities). As in earlier enumerations the nonjuvenile component of the 1977 and 1979 censuses consisted primarily of youthful offenders, the large majority of whom were committed by the California Youth Authority.

An additional facility classification scheme was added in 1977. In order to provide a classification method that would uniformly group all facilities according to their basic function and at the same time take into account the increasing national policy interest in the degree of restrictiveness prevailing in juvenile custody facilities, the 1977 and 1979 censuses (and all censuses thereafter) were expanded to obtain information on the specific nature of each facility's mission and on key factors indicative of onsite controls.

The designations "short-term" and "long-term" were retained, but assignment to one or the other of these broad categories was determined by which of the following the respondent facility identified as its paramount purpose:

- Short-term: Diagnosis and/or classification; detention pending adjudication, commitment, or placement.
- Long-term: Commitment and/or placement for treatment; probation or aftercare; voluntary admission.

If a facility marked more than one of these categories, the largest group of juveniles usually held determined its classification.

Additional designations for "institutional" and "open" environments were added. Questions were added to the instrument to determine existing security arrangements. Respondents were asked to characterize facilities according to three key factors indicative of the control environment:

1. Frequency of access to community resources.
2. Physical and staff restraints on the movement of residents.
3. A qualitative judgment based on (1) and (2) above about the degree of restrictiveness pervading the facility.

These factors were used as the basis for a classification system (referred to as "census classification") permitting the designation of a facility as either institutional or open as well as short-term or long-term.

The 1983 census

Period of reference

The 1983 census was conducted on February 1, 1983. Most data elements pertain to this date. Other data information elements, namely admissions and discharges and expenditures, apply to the calendar year January 1, 1984, through December 31, 1984. Other reference periods such as the fiscal year were acceptable.

Criteria for inclusion

Juvenile programs in operation on February 1, 1983, were included in the census if they housed more than three residents, 50% of whom were juveniles, and if offenders were at least 1% of their average daily population. In California, however, all California Youth Authority facilities were included in the census. Juvenile detention centers operated as part of an adult jail were excluded, as were nonresidential facilities, facilities exclusively for drug or alcohol abusers or nonoffenders, and Federal juvenile correctional facilities.

General notes and methodology

Data collection procedures

The census was conducted by mail, with followup mailings and phone calls used to encourage reporting. The response rate was virtually 100% in the public facilities and 90% for the private facilities. For the few private facilities that did not respond to the census, data were supplied from the questionnaires returned for earlier years. Respondents were requested to provide estimates for data that could not be obtained from available records.

Other notes

On February 1, 1983, there were 2,181 nonjuveniles housed in juvenile facilities (2,098 in public facilities; 83 in private facilities).

The 1985 census

Period of reference

The 1985 census was conducted on February 1, 1985. Most data elements refer to that date. Other annual data such as admissions, discharges, and expenditure information apply to the calendar year January 1, 1984, through December 31, 1984.

Criteria for inclusion

Juvenile programs in operation on February 1, 1985, were included in the census if they housed more than three residents, if at least 50% of the residents were juveniles, and if accused or adjudicated delinquents and status offenders were at least 1% of their average daily population. In California, however, all California Youth Authority facilities were included in the census. Juvenile facilities operated as part of adult jails were excluded, as were nonresidential facilities, facilities exclusively for drug or alcohol abusers or nonoffenders, and Federal juvenile correctional facilities.

Data collection procedures

The census was conducted by mail, with followup mailings and phone calls used to encourage reporting. The response rate for public juvenile facilities was virtually 100%; the response rate for private facilities was 99%.

Respondents were requested to provide estimates for data that could not be obtained from available records.

Other notes

On February 1, 1985, there were 2,112 nonjuveniles housed in juvenile facilities (2,080 in public facilities; 32 in private facilities).

1975-85 report

This volume reflects the most recent revisions to previously published data. Extensive effort was made to include all revisions reported by jurisdictions to the Children in Custody Program. All data reported here should be considered as the most accurate representation published to date.

Further reading

The following publications are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) in Rockville, Maryland. The toll-free number is 800-851-3420.

Advance reports

- 1982/83 public facilities, NCJ-93805
- 1979 public facilities, NCJ-75319
- 1979 private facilities, NCJ-76215
- 1977 public facilities, NCJ-60967
- 1977 private facilities, NCJ-60968*
- 1975 public and private facilities, NCJ-43528*
- 1974 public and private facilities, NCJ-38620*
- 1972/73 public facilities, NCJ-19226*

Final reports

- Children in Custody, A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1971, NCJ-13403, December 1974, U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service**

- Children in Custody, A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1973, NCJ-44777, December 1977, U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service

- Children in Custody, A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974, NCJ-57946, December 1978, U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service*

- Children in Custody, A Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1975, NCJ-58139, December 1979, U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service

- Children in Custody, A Report on the 1977 and 1979 Censuses on Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facilities, NCJ-99544, November 1985, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**

- Children in Custody, 1982/83 Census of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities, NCJ-101686, September 1986, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

- Public Juvenile Facilities, 1985, Children in Custody, NCJ-102457, October 1986, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

- Survey of Youth in Custody, 1987, NCJ-113365, September 1988, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

- Children in Custody: Public Juvenile Facilities, 1987, NCJ-113950, October 1988, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Public-use data tapes of the public facility censuses for the years 1971 through 1985 are available with documentation from the Criminal Justice Data Archive and Information Network, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (313-763-5010).

*Available on microfiche or through interlibrary loan from NCJRS.

**Available only on microfiche from NCJRS.

Table 1. Number of juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Number of juveniles					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	74,270	73,166	71,922	80,091	83,402	12%
Northeast						
Connecticut	607	626	614	894	997	64%
Maine	561	481	463	436	467	-17
Massachusetts	911	858	801	920	1,064	17
New Hampshire	515	326	400	223	235	-54
New Jersey	1,281	1,349	1,815	2,114	1,814	42
New York	5,347	4,972	4,714	5,392	5,396	1
Pennsylvania	2,990	2,760	3,275	3,050	3,283	10
Rhode Island	182	164	207	308	316	74
Vermont	207	207	140	165	137	-34
Midwest						
Illinois	2,099	2,152	1,691	2,135	2,066	-2%
Indiana	1,754	1,830	2,048	2,008	2,886	65
Iowa	621	728	821	850	1,090	76
Kansas	1,005	1,273	1,425	1,349	1,363	36
Michigan	2,909	2,976	2,719	3,377	3,369	16
Minnesota	1,306	1,542	1,428	1,670	1,912	46
Missouri	1,647	1,717	1,517	1,309	1,415	-14
Nebraska	882	731	745	790	834	-5
North Dakota	228	231	193	258	207	-9
Ohio	4,342	3,957	3,770	4,652	4,860	12
South Dakota	385	469	370	460	439	14
Wisconsin	1,484	1,515	1,273	1,589	1,775	20
South						
Alabama	545	614	788	1,007	974	79%
Arkansas	863	796	901	882	922	7
Delaware	209	213	206	253	190	-9
Dist. of Columbia	...	602	...	512	417	...
Florida	3,698	2,750	2,740	2,948	3,335	-10
Georgia	1,719	1,495	1,419	1,549	1,300	-24
Kentucky	739	918	952	1,062	1,047	-42
Louisiana	1,656	1,254	1,424	1,832	1,530	-8
Maryland	1,489	1,550	1,557	1,763	2,154	45
Mississippi	751	533	448	...	...	...
North Carolina	1,209	1,271	1,204	1,336	1,344	11
Oklahoma	1,039	1,490	1,264	1,027	835	-20
South Carolina	895	716	767	834	762	-15
Tennessee	1,368	1,524	1,545	1,400	1,530	12
Texas	2,937	3,516	3,118	3,704	4,122	40
Virginia	1,598	1,611	1,613	1,758	1,724	8
West Virginia	465	351	286	252	265	-43
West						
Alaska	243	294	373	378	361	49%
Arizona	1,592	1,384	1,218	1,376	1,799	13
California	12,608	12,203	12,766	15,388	15,812	25
Colorado	1,161	1,444	1,181	1,060	1,096	-6
Hawaii	170	161	145	208	210	24
Idaho	303	234	307	346	261	-14
Montana	362	394	291	254	247	-32
Nevada	435	...	461	516	542	25
New Mexico	508	694	566	725	804	58
Oregon	1,030	1,212	1,239	1,112	1,179	14
Utah	412	396	438	270	281	-32
Washington	2,168	2,058	1,630	1,674	1,748	-19
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may not add to total because of data not

shown to preserve confidentiality.
...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

Table 2. Number of juveniles in public juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Number of juveniles					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	46,980	44,096	43,234	48,701	49,322	5%
Northeast	5,482	4,651	4,729	5,335	5,015	-9%
Connecticut	176	235	245	163	202	15
Maine	245	157	181	208	242	-1
Massachusetts	130	180	114	143	187	44
New Hampshire	204	164	182	138	152	-25
New Jersey	1,102	1,094	1,388	1,775	1,508	37
New York	1,950	1,545	1,395	1,708	1,516	-22
Pennsylvania	1,441	1,087	1,138	1,082	1,060	-26
Rhode Island	124	91	86	118	148	19
Vermont*	110	98				
Midwest	11,539	11,036	10,558	11,456	11,382	-1%
Illinois	1,197	1,208	1,175	1,621	1,534	28
Indiana	1,028	1,008	1,094	1,157	1,334	30
Iowa	369	409	387	377	399	8
Kansas	592	627	664	636	651	10
Michigan	1,655	1,884	1,800	1,754	1,733	5
Minnesota	619	626	715	678	634	2
Missouri	1,124	1,130	1,002	878	815	-27
Nebraska	290	242	231	250	269	-7
North Dakota	117	116	102	108	94	-20
Ohio	3,529	2,717	2,577	3,160	3,058	-13
South Dakota	141	182	135	174	193	37
Wisconsin	878	887	676	663	668	-24
South	16,397	15,116	14,325	15,318	14,905	-9%
Alabama	478	474	656	716	680	42
Arkansas	335	423	313	288	274	-18
Delaware	209	213	206	253	190	-9
Dist. of Columbia	654	567	434	360	281	-57
Florida	2,937	2,026	2,012	2,161	2,179	-26
Georgia	1,425	1,194	1,156	1,261	1,053	-26
Kentucky	569	635	718	650	609	7
Louisiana	1,228	923	1,017	1,469	1,188	-3
Maryland	1,058	962	987	1,201	1,377	30
Mississippi	632	364	359	423	410	-35
North Carolina	996	868	733	724	798	-20
Oklahoma	464	918	617	468	314	-32
South Carolina	788	595	623	696	647	-18
Tennessee	1,233	1,323	1,125	1,047	1,128	-9
Texas	1,520	1,952	1,713	1,936	2,209	45
Virginia	1,434	1,348	1,400	1,523	1,456	2
West Virginia	437	331	256	142	112	-74
West	13,562	13,293	13,622	16,592	18,020	33%
Alaska	122	131	142	159	201	65
Arizona	637	653	574	632	905	42
California	8,720	8,287	8,834	11,559	12,524	44
Colorado	527	779	627	561	581	10
Hawaii	128	103	124	144	149	16
Idaho	193	128	195	186	118	-39
Montana	231	242	176	193	204	-12
Nevada	375	347	370	419	451	20
New Mexico	353	370	326	453	511	45
Oregon	543	769	825	712	702	29
Utah	292	233	227	155	170	-42
Washington	1,302	1,117	1,025	1,252	1,342	3
Wyoming	159	134	177	167	162	17

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.

*No public juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1983, or 1985.

Table 3. Number of juveniles in private juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Number of juveniles					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	27,290	29,070	28,688	31,390	34,080	25%
Northeast						
Connecticut	431	391	369	731	795	84%
Maine	316	324	282	228	225	-29
Massachusetts	781	678	687	777	877	12
New Hampshire	311	162	218	85	83	-73
New Jersey	179	255	427	339	306	71
New York	3,397	3,427	3,319	3,684	3,880	14
Pennsylvania	1,549	1,673	2,137	1,968	2,223	44
Rhode Island	58	73	121	190	168	190
Vermont	97	109	140	165	137	41
Midwest						
Illinois	902	944	516	514	532	-41%
Indiana	726	822	954	851	1,552	114
Iowa	252	319	434	473	691	174
Kansas	413	646	761	713	712	72
Michigan	1,254	1,092	919	1,623	1,636	30
Minnesota	687	916	713	992	1,278	86
Missouri	523	587	515	431	600	15
Nebraska	592	489	514	540	565	-5
North Dakota	111	115	91	150	113	2
Ohio	813	1,240	1,193	1,492	1,802	122
South Dakota	244	287	235	285	246	1
Wisconsin	606	628	597	926	1,107	83
South*						
Alabama	67	140	132	291	294	339%
Arkansas	528	373	588	594	648	23
Dist. of Columbia	...	35	...	152	136	
Florida	761	724	728	787	1,156	52
Georgia	294	301	263	288	247	-16
Kentucky	170	283	234	412	438	158
Louisiana	428	331	407	363	342	-20
Maryland	431	588	570	562	777	80
Mississippi	119	169	89	...	...
North Carolina	213	403	471	612	546	156
Oklahoma	575	572	647	559	521	-9
South Carolina	107	121	144	138	115	7
Tennessee	135	201	420	353	402	198
Texas	1,417	1,564	1,405	1,768	1,913	35
Virginia	164	263	213	235	268	63
West Virginia	28	20	30	110	153	446
West						
Alaska	121	163	231	219	160	32%
Arizona	955	731	644	744	894	-6
California	3,888	3,916	3,932	3,829	3,288	-15
Colorado	634	665	554	499	515	-19
Hawaii	42	58	21	64	61	45
Idaho	110	106	112	160	143	30
Montana	131	152	115	61	43	-67
Nevada	60	...	91	97	91	52
New Mexico	155	324	240	272	293	89
Oregon	487	443	414	400	477	-2
Utah	120	163	211	115	111	-8
Washington	866	941	605	422	406	-53
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.
*No private juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

Table 4. Number of juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities per 100,000 juveniles in the population, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Number of juveniles in custody per 100,000 juveniles in the population					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	241	247	251	290	313	30%
Northeast						
Connecticut	171	189	195	306	365	113%
Maine	334	294	292	287	322	-4
Massachusetts	119	118	119	147	183	54
New Hampshire	402	255	314	180	196	-51
New Jersey	114	126	178	219	200	75
New York	267	265	274	329	348	30
Pennsylvania	169	166	208	206	236	40
Rhode Island	131	123	166	261	284	117
Vermont	363	383	269	170	211	-42
Midwest						
Illinois	138	149	127	167	170	23%
Indiana	208	225	267	277	418	101
Iowa	136	166	208	228	306	125
Kansas	292	386	476	470	488	67
Michigan	223	241	234	314	331	48
Minnesota	201	249	251	313	377	88
Missouri	261	286	271	247	274	5
Nebraska	365	315	361	399	434	19
North Dakota	213	227	221	300	244	15
Ohio	257	248	253	331	366	42
South Dakota	347	443	392	516	505	46
Wisconsin	197	211	191	252	298	51
South						
Alabama	127	126	143	190	191	50%
Arkansas	265	252	285	292	313	18
Delaware	227	245	247	329	264	16
Dist. of Columbia		669	...	788	684	
Florida	320	247	234	251	290	-9
Georgia	250	224	209	233	199	-20
Kentucky	139	178	187	216	223	60
Louisiana	289	226	265	342	257	-11
Maryland	226	248	259	314	412	82
Mississippi	188	137	118	...	...
North Carolina	194	212	205	231	240	24
Oklahoma	257	377	322	257	213	-17
South Carolina	224	185	198	220	206	-8
Tennessee	215	245	248	233	265	23
Texas	173	209	184	210	233	35
Virginia	207	215	222	253	258	25
West Virginia	172	133	109	98	107	-38
West						
Alaska	352	420	660	630	564	60%
Arizona	448	396	333	371	485	8
California	398	395	422	519	543	36
Colorado	291	371	311	280	294	1
Hawaii	125	121	116	169	173	38
Idaho	224	176	236	260	193	-14
Montana	290	329	271	242	240	-17
Nevada	463	:	444	487	511	10
New Mexico	250	349	293	379	433	73
Oregon	300	359	369	341	373	24
Utah	201	194	214	122	120	-40
Washington	393	381	304	317	339	-14
Wyoming	:	:	...	...	...

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Juveniles in the population are persons 10 years old through the statutorily defined

maximum age subject to juvenile court authority in each State.
 ...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.
 : Not available.

Table 5. Number of juveniles in public juvenile facilities per 100,000 juveniles in the population, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Number of juveniles in custody per 100,000 juveniles in the population					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	152	149	151	176	185	22%
Northeast						
Connecticut	50	71	78	56	74	48%
Maine	146	96	114	137	167	14
Massachusetts	17	25	17	23	32	88
New Hampshire	159	128	143	111	127	-20
New Jersey	98	102	136	184	166	69
New York	97	82	81	104	98	1
Pennsylvania	81	65	72	73	76	-6
Rhode Island	89	68	69	100	133	49
Vermont*	193	181				
Midwest						
Illinois	79	84	88	127	126	59%
Indiana	122	124	143	160	193	58
Iowa	81	93	98	101	112	38
Kansas	172	190	222	222	233	35
Michigan	127	153	155	163	170	34
Minnesota	95	101	126	127	125	32
Missouri	178	188	179	166	158	-11
Nebraska	120	104	112	126	140	17
North Dakota	109	114	117	126	111	2
Ohio	209	170	173	225	230	10
South Dakota	127	172	143	195	222	75
Wisconsin	117	124	101	105	112	-4
South						
Alabama	111	97	119	135	133	20%
Arkansas	103	134	99	95	93	-10
Delaware	227	245	247	329	264	16
Dist. of Columbia	:	630	599	554	461	
Florida	254	182	172	184	189	-26
Georgia	207	179	170	190	161	-22
Kentucky	107	123	141	132	130	21
Louisiana	214	166	189	274	200	-7
Maryland	161	154	164	214	263	63
Mississippi	158	94	95	114	114	-28
North Carolina	160	145	125	125	142	-11
Oklahoma	115	232	157	117	80	-30
South Carolina	197	154	161	184	175	-11
Tennessee	194	213	181	174	195	1
Texas	90	116	101	110	125	39
Virginia	186	180	193	219	218	17
West Virginia	162	125	98	55	45	-72
West						
Alaska	177	187	251	265	314	77%
Arizona	179	187	157	170	244	36
California	275	268	292	390	430	56
Colorado	132	200	165	148	156	18
Hawaii	94	77	99	117	123	31
Idaho	143	96	150	140	87	-39
Montana	185	202	164	184	198	7
Nevada	399	:	356	395	425	7
New Mexico	174	186	169	237	275	58
Oregon	158	228	246	218	222	41
Utah	142	114	111	70	73	-49
Washington	236	207	191	237	260	10
Wyoming	:	:	252	226	231	

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Juveniles in the population are persons 10 years old through the statutorily defined maximum age subject to juvenile court

authority in each State.

*No public juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1983, or 1985.

: Not available.

Table 6. Number of juveniles in private juvenile facilities per 100,00 juveniles in the population, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Number of juveniles in custody per 100,000 juveniles in the population					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	89	98	100	114	128	44%
Northeast						
Connecticut	121	118	117	250	291	140%
Maine	188	198	178	150	155	-18
Massachusetts	102	93	102	124	151	48
New Hampshire	243	127	171	69	69	-72
New Jersey	16	24	42	35	34	113
New York	170	183	193	225	250	47
Pennsylvania	88	101	136	133	160	82
Rhode Island	42	55	97	161	151	260
Vermont	170	202	269	170	211	24
Midwest						
Illinois	59	65	39	40	44	-25%
Indiana	86	101	124	117	225	162
Iowa	55	73	110	127	194	253
Kansas	120	196	254	248	255	113
Michigan	96	88	79	151	161	68
Minnesota	106	148	125	186	252	138
Missouri	83	98	92	81	116	40
Nebraska	245	211	249	273	294	20
North Dakota	104	113	104	174	133	28
Ohio	48	78	80	106	136	183
South Dakota	220	271	249	321	283	29
Wisconsin	80	87	90	147	186	133
South*						
Alabama	16	29	24	55	58	263%
Arkansas	162	118	186	197	220	36
Dist. of Columbia	...	39	...	234	223	
Florida	66	65	62	67	101	53
Georgia	43	45	39	43	38	-12
Kentucky	32	55	46	84	93	191
Louisiana	75	60	76	68	57	-24
Maryland	65	94	95	100	149	129
Mississippi	30	43	23	...	...
North Carolina	34	67	80	106	98	188
Oklahoma	142	145	165	140	133	-6
South Carolina	27	31	37	36	31	15
Tennessee	21	32	67	59	70	233
Texas	83	93	83	100	108	30
Virginia	21	35	29	34	40	90
West Virginia	10	8	11	43	62	520
West						
Alaska	175	233	409	365	250	43%
Arizona	269	209	176	201	241	-10
California	123	127	130	129	113	-8
Colorado	159	171	146	132	138	-13
Hawaii	31	44	17	52	50	61
Idaho	81	80	86	120	106	31
Montana	105	127	107	58	42	-60
Nevada	64	...	88	92	66	34
New Mexico	76	163	124	142	158	108
Oregon	142	131	123	123	151	6
Utah	59	80	103	52	47	-20
Washington	157	174	113	80	79	-50
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Juveniles in the population are persons 10 years old through the statutorily defined maximum age

subject to juvenile court authority in each State.

...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

*No private juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

**Table 7. Number of public and private juvenile facilities,
by region and State, 1975-85**

Region and State	Number of facilities					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	2,151	2,592	2,576	2,900	3,036	41%
Northeast						
Connecticut	29	31	25	38	37	28%
Maine	20	18	19	17	16	-20
Massachusetts	51	49	54	58	60	18
New Hampshire	14	7	10	8	8	-43
New Jersey	41	63	67	70	71	73
New York	158	206	204	225	243	54
Pennsylvania	73	88	97	90	103	41
Rhode Island	9	8	13	17	14	56
Vermont	10	11	13	16	15	50
Midwest						
Illinois	49	45	36	42	41	-16%
Indiana	36	46	60	64	129	258
Iowa	34	44	56	55	73	115
Kansas	51	69	77	77	77	51
Michigan	88	98	86	135	130	48
Minnesota	58	106	85	115	127	119
Missouri	70	81	73	69	72	3
Nebraska	15	15	16	15	14	-7
North Dakota	12	13	12	11	10	-17
Ohio	77	125	121	179	195	153
South Dakota	16	24	22	23	17	6
Wisconsin	36	52	55	98	104	189
South						
Alabama	24	36	46	46	45	88%
Arkansas	27	29	36	35	34	26
Delaware	6	5	5	4	4	-33
Dist. of Columbia	...	16	...	22	22	
Florida	67	86	82	80	82	22
Georgia	37	38	33	39	40	8
Kentucky	24	34	50	64	71	196
Louisiana	31	29	30	29	29	-6
Maryland	44	59	56	58	69	57
Mississippi	14	16	15	...	...
North Carolina	23	46	67	76	74	222
Oklahoma	27	49	46	57	53	96
South Carolina	15	17	17	21	20	33
Tennessee	20	26	51	48	42	110
Texas	75	77	69	105	133	77
Virginia	43	49	57	67	68	58
West Virginia	15	16	15	19	20	33
West						
Alaska	16	17	18	25	20	25%
Arizona	60	55	46	41	39	-35
California	362	400	363	371	341	-6
Colorado	42	45	41	40	37	-12
Hawaii	8	8	7	8	8	0
Idaho	11	9	8	16	14	27
Montana	13	18	16	15	14	8
Nevada	10	...	15	15	14	40
New Mexico	11	20	21	29	29	164
Oregon	57	50	46	47	49	-14
Utah	20	25	25	21	32	60
Washington	84	106	76	65	62	-26
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data were collected on
Jun. 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and
1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.
Detail may not add to total because

of data not shown to preserve
confidentiality.
...Data not shown to preserve
confidentiality.

**Table 8. Number of public juvenile facilities,
by region and State, 1975-85**

Region and State	Number of facilities					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	874	932	1,015	1,023	1,040	19%
Northeast	152	187	151	144	146	-4%
Connecticut	5	4	4	4	4	-20
Maine	2	1	1	1	1	-50
Massachusetts	6	9	10	8	9	50
New Hampshire	1	1	1	2	2	100
New Jersey	30	43	50	52	54	80
New York	74	95	55	41	39	-47
Pennsylvania	31	31	28	34	35	13
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	-100
Midwest	235	269	269	288	278	18%
Illinois	23	25	24	22	20	-13
Indiana	14	17	16	18	33	136
Iowa	9	14	12	13	13	44
Kansas	15	14	13	13	12	-20
Michigan	46	49	50	57	52	13
Minnesota	12	21	23	22	19	58
Missouri	44	55	50	51	43	-2
Nebraska	4	4	5	4	4	0
North Dakota	7	6	6	3	3	-57
Ohio	46	49	55	70	85	41
South Dakota	3	5	5	5	5	67
Wisconsin	12	10	10	10	9	-25
South	277	313	365	364	381	38%
Alabama	16	21	26	25	23	44
Arkansas	7	10	9	7	5	-29
Delaware	6	5	5	4	4	-33
Dist. of Columbia	12	13	14	4	4	-67
Florida	51	50	52	51	53	4
Georgia	24	26	23	26	26	8
Kentucky	16	23	38	37	39	144
Louisiana	13	13	13	13	13	0
Maryland	13	15	15	16	18	38
Mississippi	8	7	10	8	8	0
North Carolina	15	15	23	23	25	67
Oklahoma	10	10	11	15	12	20
South Carolina	8	8	9	12	12	50
Tennessee	11	17	27	25	21	91
Texas	21	30	30	34	54	157
Virginia	37	40	51	58	59	59
West Virginia	9	10	9	6	5	-44
West	210	223	230	227	235	12%
Alaska	3	2	2	4	4	33
Arizona	15	17	18	17	17	13
California	113	114	113	111	109	-4
Colorado	10	13	14	11	12	20
Hawaii	3	3	4	3	3	0
Idaho	2	2	2	3	3	50
Montana	5	8	7	7	7	40
Nevada	6	6	8	8	8	33
New Mexico	4	4	7	9	11	175
Oregon	11	11	13	14	14	27
Utah	9	9	10	9	15	67
Washington	27	32	30	29	30	11
Wyoming	2	2	2	2	2	0

Notes: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.

**Table 9. Number of private juvenile facilities,
by region and State, 1975-85.**

Region and State	Number of facilities					Percent change 1975-85
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	
U.S. total	1,277	1,600	1,581	1,877	1,996	56%
Northeast						
Connecticut	24	27	21	34	33	38%
Maine	18	17	18	16	15	-17
Massachusetts	45	40	44	50	51	13
New Hampshire	13	6	9	6	6	-54
New Jersey	11	20	17	18	17	55
New York	84	111	149	184	204	143
Pennsylvania	42	57	69	56	68	62
Rhode Island	7	6	11	15	12	71
Vermont	9	10	13	16	15	67
Midwest						
Illinois	26	20	12	20	21	-19%
Indiana	22	29	44	46	96	336
Iowa	25	30	44	42	60	140
Kansas	36	55	64	64	65	81
Michigan	42	49	36	78	78	86
Minnesota	46	85	62	93	108	135
Missouri	26	26	23	18	29	12
Nebraska	11	11	11	11	10	-9
North Dakota	5	7	6	8	7	40
Ohio	31	78	66	109	130	319
South Dakota	13	19	17	18	12	-8
Wisconsin	24	42	45	88	95	296
South*						
Alabama	8	15	20	21	22	175%
Arkansas	20	19	27	28	29	45
Dist. of Columbia	...	3	...	18	18	...
Florida	16	36	30	29	29	81
Georgia	13	12	10	13	14	8
Kentucky	8	11	12	27	32	300
Louisiana	18	18	17	16	16	-11
Maryland	31	44	41	42	51	65
Mississippi	6	9	5	...	...	...
North Carolina	8	31	44	53	49	513
Oklahoma	17	39	35	42	41	141
South Carolina	7	9	8	9	8	14
Tennessee	9	9	24	23	21	133
Texas	54	47	39	71	79	46
Virginia	6	9	6	9	9	50
West Virginia	6	6	6	13	15	150
West						
Alaska	13	15	16	21	16	23%
Arizona	45	38	28	24	22	-51
California	249	286	250	260	232	-7
Colorado	32	32	27	29	25	-22
Hawaii	5	5	3	5	5	0
Idaho	9	7	6	13	11	22
Montana	8	10	9	8	7	-13
Nevada	4	...	7	7	6	50
New Mexico	7	16	14	20	18	157
Oregon	46	39	33	33	35	-24
Utah	11	16	15	12	17	55
Washington	57	74	46	36	32	-44
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data were collected on
June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979;
and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may
not add to total because of data not
shown to preserve confidentiality.

...Data not shown to preserve con-
fidentiality.
*No private juvenile facilities were
reported in operation in Delaware.

**Table 10. Resident discharges from public juvenile facilities,
by region and State, 1975-84**

Region and State	Number of discharges					Percent change 1975-84
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	
U.S. total	632,983	622,151	560,751	522,599	520,903	-18%
Northeast	60,562	56,175	50,503	46,135	40,765	-33%
Connecticut	3,824	2,439	2,781	1,935	1,678	-56
Maine	804	906	632	318	777	-3
Massachusetts	7,071	6,396	3,961	5,749	2,737	-61
New Hampshire	1,078	1,111	1,129	896	847	-21
New Jersey	12,778	14,098	15,611	16,369	13,026	2
New York	14,837	13,532	9,406	8,367	7,442	-50
Pennsylvania	18,589	16,916	16,213	13,868	13,629	-27
Rhode Island	1,402	480	770	633	629	-55
Vermont*	179	297				
Midwest	126,331	120,782	114,316	116,385	110,134	-13%
Illinois	18,263	14,756	13,598	18,352	15,562	-15
Indiana	11,202	11,018	11,344	12,238	15,556	39
Iowa	2,246	3,080	3,316	3,435	2,677	19
Kansas	5,127	4,868	4,647	3,362	3,179	-38
Michigan	22,184	21,069	17,250	15,605	12,966	-42
Minnesota	9,501	8,492	8,511	8,021	8,510	-10
Missouri	10,727	12,560	12,092	11,248	10,023	-7
Nebraska	1,890	2,397	2,162	2,594	2,389	26
North Dakota	331	632	836	512	579	75
Ohio	34,535	31,813	34,555	33,950	32,372	-6
South Dakota	709	1,547	1,504	1,715	1,575	122
Wisconsin	9,616	7,530	4,481	5,353	4,746	-51
South	179,706	187,079	161,225	154,770	156,125	-13%
Alabama	5,074	5,072	6,943	6,131	7,197	23
Arkansas	2,303	3,755	5,754	2,166	1,906	-17
Delaware	2,074	2,148	1,714	1,181	1,047	-50
Dist. of Columbia	7,854	5,974	4,514	3,573	5,819	-26
Florida	34,744	33,962	33,036	34,639	32,154	-7
Georgia	18,535	14,774	15,753	15,872	14,552	-21
Kentucky	9,608	9,870	6,254	4,899	5,280	-45
Louisiana	8,356	6,426	5,153	6,067	5,337	-36
Maryland	8,515	7,968	7,484	8,109	8,491	0
Mississippi	4,704	3,538	4,556	4,997	4,660	16
North Carolina	7,102	4,569	4,735	3,781	4,368	-38
Oklahoma	6,566	5,038	3,402	3,796	2,516	-62
South Carolina	3,934	3,337	3,668	4,362	4,464	13
Tennessee	19,289	36,742	16,560	14,793	13,515	-30
Texas	24,443	26,303	24,931	24,051	30,265	24
Virginia	14,145	15,251	14,481	15,829	13,164	-7
West Virginia	2,360	2,352	2,287	1,124	1,390	-41
West	266,384	258,115	234,707	203,309	213,879	-20%
Alaska	1,410	1,373	1,479	2,296	2,381	69
Arizona	11,761	11,899	11,808	9,648	10,470	-11
California	185,384	175,140	160,548	126,022	138,058	-26
Colorado	13,022	8,950	10,358	9,112	9,197	-29
Hawaii	2,188	2,247	2,484	2,587	2,847	30
Idaho	1,116	932	2,249	1,678	1,173	5
Montana	564	588	343	532	421	-25
Nevada	6,260	5,542	5,249	6,827	5,666	-9
New Mexico	3,983	7,464	4,896	6,239	6,027	102
Oregon	7,503	9,180	9,361	9,458	8,067	8
Utah	7,760	5,972	5,527	6,061	5,374	-31
Washington	25,218	28,558	20,080	23,035	21,931	-15
Wyoming	215	270	325	394	267	24

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Discharges include final exits, transfer exits,

exits to supervision, and unauthorized exits.

*No public juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1982, or 1984.

Table 11. Resident discharges from private juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-84

Region and State	Number of discharges					Percent change 1975-84
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	
U.S. total	50,986	61,571	64,574	84,399	96,006	88%
Northeast						
Connecticut	517	532	...	1,636	1,918	271%
Maine	265	344	476	1,026	992	274
Massachusetts	10,556	...	...	...	4,576	-57
New Hampshire	383	...	245	115	97	-75
New Jersey	222	1,059	746	835	840	278
New York	3,195	...	4,396	...	6,961	118
Pennsylvania	1,880	...	...	3,502	3,613	92
Rhode Island	114	...	179	314	304	167
Vermont	154	...	...	832	289	88
Midwest						
Illinois	1,076	1,186	717	720	759	-29%
Indiana	721	970	1,612	1,386	2,897	302
Iowa	512	997	1,078	2,081	2,589	406
Kansas	434	1,101	1,524	1,496	2,590	497
Michigan	1,754	...	1,447	2,423	2,825	61
Minnesota	3,218	...	2,271	5,378	6,739	109
Missouri	790	1,204	1,207	673	705	-11
Nebraska	878	709	616	717	667	-24
North Dakota	111	171	124	201	204	84
Ohio	1,039	...	...	3,781	7,630	634
South Dakota	590	405	442	520	361	-39
Wisconsin	753	1,671	1,260	2,319	2,873	282
South*						
Alabama	172	...	1,175	1,811	2,715	1,478%
Arkansas	437	366	933	1,416	1,421	225
Dist. of Columbia	38	...	...	907	1,079	2,739
Florida	1,376	3,154	1,823	1,944	2,860	108
Georgia	664	501	291	1,197	629	-5
Kentucky	223	412	1,087	1,946	2,182	878
Louisiana	536	662	678	568	615	15
Maryland	772	1,377	1,476	4,076	3,065	297
Mississippi	349	453	83	...	...	...
North Carolina	141	975	...	...	1,679	1,091
Oklahoma	1,727	4,645	3,552	5,365	5,902	242
South Carolina	147	297	331	292	200	5
Tennessee	213	...	699	...	766	2
Texas	2,490	1,949	1,744	3,719	4,588	84
Virginia	108	...	792	715	665	516
West Virginia	60	41	25	302	392	553
West						
Alaska	1,403	503	565	825	1,064	-24%
Arizona	1,064	1,016	6,216	2,275	2,310	117
California	5,038	...	6,445	7,677	5,957	18
Colorado	1,296	1,057	1,054	1,367	1,037	-20
Hawaii	127	166	118	346	261	106
Idaho	426	273	325	353	481	13
Montana	140	177	298	209	227	62
Nevada	...	...	215	178	229	...
New Mexico	156	1,859	964	1,366	1,564	903
Oregon	1,174	951	1,029	1,027	1,045	-11
Utah	206	176	371	193	214	4
Washington	1,295	1,505	...	646	2,185	69
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Discharges include final exits, transfer

exits, exits to supervision, and unauthorized exits.
...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.
*No private juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

**Table 12. Resident admissions to public juvenile facilities,
by region and State, 1975-84**

Region and State	Number of admissions					Percent change 1975-84
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	
U.S. total	641,189	614,385	568,802	530,200	527,759	-18%
Northeast	61,755	57,484	51,689	49,862	41,670	-33%
Connecticut	4,038	2,375	2,801	1,921	1,704	-58
Maine	813	929	704	542	784	-4
Massachusetts	7,117	6,419	4,051	5,749	2,784	-61
New Hampshire	1,099	1,071	970	773	847	-23
New Jersey	13,197	14,691	16,129	17,383	13,651	3
New York	15,030	13,967	9,797	8,738	7,407	-51
Pennsylvania	18,839	17,054	16,458	14,138	13,861	-26
Rhode Island	1,428	667	779	618	632	-56
Vermont*	194	311				
Midwest	127,874	124,649	116,562	117,549	112,248	-12%
Illinois	18,462	15,158	13,783	18,724	16,111	-13
Indiana	11,399	11,230	11,756	12,558	15,895	39
Iowa	2,272	3,099	3,345	3,468	2,726	20
Kansas	5,285	4,924	4,621	3,382	3,179	-40
Michigan	22,466	21,543	17,623	15,850	13,318	-41
Minnesota	9,480	8,283	8,812	8,168	8,703	-8
Missouri	11,005	12,761	12,304	11,380	10,101	-8
Nebraska	1,944	2,433	2,172	2,590	2,456	26
North Dakota	410	674	829	653	557	36
Ohio	34,719	35,269	35,374	33,529	32,737	-6
South Dakota	768	1,548	1,488	1,735	1,598	108
Wisconsin	9,664	7,727	4,455	5,502	4,867	-50
South	182,655	172,600	164,987	158,664	158,007	-13%
Alabama	5,849	5,420	7,290	6,220	7,512	28
Arkansas	2,205	3,813	5,842	2,373	1,919	-13
Delaware	2,073	2,144	1,712	1,181	1,021	-51
Dist. of Columbia	7,951	6,035	4,570	3,937	6,012	-24
Florida	36,190	33,967	32,933	35,128	32,462	-10
Georgia	18,668	15,038	15,809	15,977	14,466	-23
Kentucky	9,697	9,890	6,515	4,887	5,420	-44
Louisiana	8,291	6,766	5,305	6,544	5,370	-35
Maryland	8,713	8,251	7,789	8,321	8,653	-1
Mississippi	4,127	3,574	4,547	5,069	4,642	12
North Carolina	7,791	4,896	4,888	3,828	4,392	-44
Oklahoma	6,685	5,149	3,783	3,585	2,480	-63
South Carolina	3,900	3,491	3,722	4,486	4,546	17
Tennessee	18,731	19,516	16,804	14,793	13,824	-26
Texas	24,896	26,776	25,868	25,176	30,509	23
Virginia	14,458	15,599	15,358	16,001	13,405	-7
West Virginia	2,430	2,275	2,252	1,158	1,374	-43
West	268,905	259,652	235,564	204,125	215,834	-20%
Alaska	1,434	1,398	1,511	2,281	2,441	70
Arizona	11,985	11,926	12,036	9,015	10,636	-11
California	187,444	176,004	160,465	126,305	139,444	-26
Colorado	13,031	9,208	10,374	9,293	9,322	-28
Hawaii	2,139	2,325	2,530	2,566	2,863	34
Idaho	1,149	917	2,333	1,672	1,176	2
Montana	602	543	456	535	478	-21
Nevada	6,268	5,690	5,408	6,917	5,697	-9
New Mexico	4,005	7,560	4,851	6,330	8,014	100
Oregon	7,404	9,172	9,341	9,561	7,965	8
Utah	7,658	6,050	5,568	6,134	5,414	-29
Washington	25,598	28,599	20,329	23,177	22,107	-14
Wyoming	182	260	362	339	277	47

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Admissions include new entries, reentries,

and transfer entries.
*No public juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1982, or 1984.

**Table 13: Resident admissions to private juvenile facilities,
by region and State, 1975-84**

Region and State	Number of admissions					Percent change 1975-84
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	
U.S. total	56,708	67,045	69,507	88,806	101,007	78%
Northeast						
Connecticut	630	653	...	1,687	1,977	214%
Maine	408	373	535	1,080	1,017	149
Massachusetts	10,750	...	...	...	4,742	-56
New Hampshire	403	...	283	137	172	-57
New Jersey	278	1,157	828	881	841	203
New York	3,374	...	4,780	6,696	7,225	114
Pennsylvania	2,120	...	...	3,636	3,999	89
Rhode Island	150	...	253	361	323	115
Vermont	217	...	...	861	312	44
Midwest						
Illinois	1,238	1,263	721	1,003	851	-31%
Indiana	795	1,028	1,747	1,448	3,027	281
Iowa	615	1,122	1,326	2,274	2,668	334
Kansas	575	1,274	1,637	1,624	2,701	370
Michigan	1,911	...	1,541	2,657	2,894	51
Minnesota	3,336	...	...	5,530	7,019	110
Missouri	902	1,325	1,311	703	850	-6
Nebraska	881	782	632	709	674	-23
North Dakota	179	216	182	228	203	13
Ohio	1,143	...	...	4,088	7,993	599
South Dakota	610	440	466	584	400	-34
Wisconsin	821	1,755	1,333	2,308	3,077	275
South*						
Alabama	189	...	1,206	1,878	2,735	1,347%
Arkansas	495	418	1,013	1,497	1,467	196
Dist. of Columbia	38	...	...	989	1,129	2,871
Florida	1,475	3,285	1,927	...	3,105	111
Georgia	818	825	323	1,246	675	-17
Kentucky	244	416	1,235	2,046	2,290	839
Louisiana	636	672	647	585	615	-3
Maryland	875	1,490	1,707	4,149	3,195	265
Mississippi	389	509	95	...	...	...
North Carolina	184	1,103	...	1,706	1,741	846
Oklahoma	1,899	4,692	3,640	5,442	6,065	219
South Carolina	227	352	383	299	219	-4
Tennessee	265	...	734	1,001	833	214
Texas	2,976	2,172	1,933	3,823	4,713	58
Virginia	149	...	...	751	714	379
West Virginia	86	48	44	323	423	392
West						
Alaska	1,519	587	658	856	1,061	-30%
Arizona	1,372	1,177	6,369	2,334	2,557	86
California	5,883	...	6,868	8,633	6,556	11
Colorado	1,392	1,142	1,119	1,393	1,093	-21
Hawaii	158	179	139	360	271	72
Idaho	495	306	383	383	503	2
Montana	189	235	329	220	245	30
Nevada	...	...	226	238	261	...
New Mexico	165	1,986	1,013	1,373	1,680	918
Oregon	1,357	1,056	1,170	1,077	1,148	-15
Utah	196	237	451	219	265	35
Washington	1,615	1,752	1,212	678	2,248	39
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

Admissions include new entries, reentries, and transfer entries.
...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.
*No private juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

Table 14. Total expenditures in public and private juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Expenditures in thousands of dollars				
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984
U.S. total	\$867,790	\$1,092,059	\$1,307,684	\$1,866,072	\$2,052,232
Northeast					
Connecticut	\$8,588	\$9,106	\$11,043	\$23,720	\$25,260
Maine	5,603	5,259	6,224	7,882	11,177
Massachusetts	11,206	13,337	16,979	27,540	33,363
New Hampshire	4,761	4,004	5,319	4,766	5,948
New Jersey	18,843	24,548	35,578	46,149	50,379
New York	87,960	102,852	119,719	183,275	195,603
Pennsylvania	46,967	56,076	66,234	97,384	93,235
Rhode Island	3,119	3,339	5,009	9,661	8,506
Vermont ^a	2,057	2,500	2,726	3,586	3,066
Midwest					
Illinois	\$34,123	\$40,440	\$38,835	\$48,525	\$51,125
Indiana	15,409	19,429	26,816	34,137	52,998
Iowa	8,933	11,999	18,310	22,462	27,046
Kansas	10,062	18,422	23,104	28,210	27,993
Michigan	40,330	51,836	62,362	108,600	109,239
Minnesota	16,665	24,711	27,695	39,305	51,136
Missouri	14,620	20,754	25,458	25,990	29,468
Nebraska	6,743	8,101	13,029	27,657	23,543
North Dakota	2,186	3,183	3,841	5,209	4,671
Ohio	43,721	57,421	63,898	85,326	104,000
South Dakota	2,576	4,623	5,626	7,307	7,724
Wisconsin	20,579	22,350	25,030	44,192	50,592
South					
Alabama	\$6,476	\$7,151	\$10,270	\$14,613	\$17,794
Arkansas	6,459	6,543	12,893	15,064	15,572
Delaware ^b	3,122	3,405	3,583	4,953	4,191
Dist. of Columbia	---	8,259	---	13,312	14,575
Florida	28,727	33,983	40,661	42,180	65,724
Georgia	13,347	15,840	18,807	28,683	32,543
Kentucky	6,288	8,905	11,436	20,509	20,832
Louisiana	12,400	15,043	23,450	31,952	34,523
Maryland	19,122	22,645	21,864	29,905	37,412
Mississippi	3,121	4,230	8,834	---	---
North Carolina	11,317	13,961	19,821	26,075	30,195
Oklahoma	7,741	19,381	25,065	39,452	26,643
South Carolina	5,663	6,880	8,193	22,481	23,909
Tennessee	11,446	14,643	21,346	23,482	25,878
Texas	28,054	41,140	39,913	68,534	81,824
Virginia	14,953	21,426	29,662	39,311	44,890
West Virginia	3,403	4,238	3,911	4,330	5,816
West					
Alaska	\$4,359	\$7,442	\$9,305	\$18,582	\$16,607
Arizona	14,508	18,688	23,491	32,636	40,112
California	179,982	217,185	249,074	356,473	382,547
Colorado	13,633	14,209	15,903	23,707	27,329
Hawaii	2,358	4,053	2,973	4,967	6,139
Idaho	3,493	3,941	5,067	8,228	7,997
Montana	3,329	5,586	6,030	5,847	5,606
Nevada	5,317	---	8,738	12,168	12,383
New Mexico	4,231	6,052	10,069	14,585	13,591
Oregon	11,669	15,790	21,248	26,156	29,481
Utah	3,819	5,665	6,894	6,526	7,972
Washington	24,206	32,979	36,188	39,275	42,346
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	---

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Data for 1984 reflect operating costs only. Cost data not adjusted for inflation.

---Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

^aNo public juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1982, or 1984.

^bNo private facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

Table 15. Public and private juvenile facility expenditures, by region and State, 1975-85

Region and State	Expenditures in thousands of dollars									
	1975		1977		1979		1982		1984	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
U.S. total	\$594,146	\$273,644	\$707,732	\$384,327	\$842,470	\$465,214	\$1,147,078	\$718,994	\$1,246,707	\$805,525
Northeast										
Connecticut	\$4,391	\$4,197	\$4,403	\$4,673	\$6,098	\$4,945	\$7,020	\$16,700	\$8,528	\$16,732
Maine	3,795	1,808	2,601	2,658	3,656	2,568	4,943	2,939	5,713	5,464
Massachusetts	2,334	8,872	3,682	9,655	4,304	12,675	4,822	22,718	7,000	26,363
New Hampshire	2,373	2,388	2,336	1,668	3,111	2,208	3,462	1,304	4,352	1,596
New Jersey	16,594	2,249	21,205	3,343	28,656	6,922	37,453	8,696	41,814	8,565
New York	36,367	51,593	37,054	65,798	43,878	75,841	78,969	104,306	80,865	114,738
Pennsylvania	28,566	18,401	28,559	27,517	30,745	35,489	49,424	47,960	43,895	49,340
Rhode Island	2,588	531	2,657	682	3,407	1,602	5,561	4,100	5,312	3,194
Vermont ^a	1,494	563	1,425	1,075	0	2,226	0	3,586	0	3,066
Midwest										
Illinois	\$24,151	\$9,972	\$24,397	\$16,043	\$29,391	\$9,444	\$34,795	\$13,730	\$38,489	\$12,636
Indiana	9,585	5,824	11,966	7,463	15,395	11,421	18,426	15,711	23,312	29,686
Iowa	5,910	3,023	7,465	4,534	8,475	9,835	9,852	12,610	10,916	16,130
Kansas	6,939	3,123	10,584	7,838	14,259	8,845	17,763	10,447	16,304	11,689
Michigan	23,497	16,833	34,503	17,333	42,928	19,434	53,989	54,611	58,971	50,268
Minnesota	8,834	7,831	12,410	12,301	15,499	12,196	19,527	19,778	23,710	27,426
Missouri	10,038	4,582	12,879	7,875	15,631	9,827	17,108	8,882	16,964	12,504
Nebraska	2,694	4,049	3,244	4,857	4,116	8,913	4,912	22,745	5,174	18,369
North Dakota	1,121	1,065	1,547	1,636	1,956	1,885	2,015	3,194	2,213	2,458
Ohio	36,864	6,857	41,683	15,738	43,811	20,087	55,322	30,004	63,142	40,858
South Dakota	1,106	1,470	1,987	2,636	2,675	2,951	2,554	4,753	2,982	4,742
Wisconsin	11,437	9,142	11,873	10,477	12,877	12,153	17,480	26,712	18,455	32,137
South										
Alabama	\$5,988	\$488	\$6,250	\$901	\$8,724	\$1,546	\$11,216	\$3,397	\$13,525	\$4,269
Arkansas	4,031	2,428	4,767	1,776	5,465	7,428	6,173	8,891	6,207	9,365
Delaware ^b	3,122	0	3,405	0	3,583	0	4,953	0	4,191	0
Dist. of Columbia	8,580	---	7,684	575	7,991	---	9,950	3,362	10,965	3,610
Florida	22,596	6,131	26,815	7,168	31,531	9,130	27,508	14,672	31,753	33,971
Georgia	11,685	1,662	13,585	2,255	16,288	2,519	24,523	4,160	28,164	4,379
Kentucky	5,386	902	7,071	1,834	9,256	2,180	15,519	4,990	14,775	6,057
Louisiana	9,649	2,751	12,148	2,895	18,059	5,391	22,009	9,943	24,753	9,770
Maryland	14,599	4,523	14,119	8,526	14,693	7,171	20,065	9,840	21,825	15,587
Mississippi	2,523	598	3,194	1,036	8,204	630	6,201	---	6,521	---
North Carolina	9,676	1,641	9,760	4,201	13,357	6,464	15,931	10,144	20,215	9,980
Oklahoma	5,158	2,583	12,945	6,436	16,470	8,595	29,574	9,878	15,823	10,820
South Carolina	4,731	932	5,976	904	7,183	1,010	21,100	1,381	22,646	1,263
Tennessee	10,767	679	12,830	1,813	16,514	4,832	18,149	5,333	19,086	6,792
Texas	16,260	11,794	29,356	11,784	23,233	16,680	36,200	32,334	49,652	32,172
Virginia	13,260	1,693	18,247	3,179	26,337	3,325	35,355	3,956	39,002	5,888
West Virginia	3,219	184	3,967	271	3,543	368	2,249	2,081	2,617	3,199
West										
Alaska	\$2,985	\$1,374	\$3,541	\$3,901	\$4,024	\$5,281	\$8,010	\$10,572	\$9,101	\$7,506
Arizona	8,060	6,548	7,854	10,834	10,108	13,383	13,577	19,059	17,205	22,907
California	139,274	40,708	162,046	55,139	182,255	66,819	270,373	86,150	300,000	82,547
Colorado	8,508	5,125	7,046	7,163	8,227	7,676	12,935	10,772	15,572	11,757
Hawaii	1,557	801	2,579	1,483	2,625	348	3,252	1,715	4,000	2,139
Idaho	2,461	1,032	2,470	1,471	3,347	1,720	4,570	3,658	4,783	3,214
Montana	2,746	583	3,829	1,757	4,247	1,783	4,464	1,383	4,474	1,132
Nevada	5,054	263	5,471	---	7,630	1,108	10,627	1,541	10,930	1,453
New Mexico	3,135	1,096	3,628	2,424	7,476	2,593	11,154	3,431	8,932	4,659
Oregon	6,805	4,864	10,218	5,572	14,249	6,999	17,251	8,905	17,487	11,994
Utah	2,821	998	4,452	1,213	5,353	1,541	5,106	1,420	6,044	1,928
Washington	17,564	6,642	22,477	10,502	29,607	6,581	30,450	8,825	34,764	7,582
Wyoming	1,268	---	1,525	---	2,023	---	3,088	---	3,586	---

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Data for 1984

reflect operating costs only. Cost data not adjusted for inflation.
 ---Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.
^aNo public juvenile facilities were

reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1982, or 1984.
^bNo private facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

Table 16. Per-resident operating costs for public juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-84

Region and State	Average dollar amount to house one resident for 1 year				
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984
U.S. total	\$11,469	\$14,123	\$16,509	\$22,009	\$25,200
Northeast					
Connecticut	\$24,095	\$24,132	\$31,540	\$53,558	\$66,105
Maine	15,457	13,398	20,170	22,294	25,393
Massachusetts	16,311	20,801	27,918	33,723	39,545
New Hampshire	11,900	13,600	17,003	25,997	30,013
New Jersey	15,281	15,894	18,624	20,967	26,281
New York	16,009	21,110	30,262	47,192	52,578
Pennsylvania	16,033	22,689	24,773	37,662	43,983
Rhode Island	20,173	29,378	39,943	59,029	35,892
Vermont*	15,403	13,632			
Midwest					
Illinois	\$20,384	\$17,588	\$20,465	\$20,397	\$24,055
Indiana	7,561	11,217	11,524	15,282	17,837
Iowa	12,952	18,012	21,138	26,716	29,188
Kansas	10,933	15,014	20,041	28,015	28,806
Michigan	14,344	17,282	21,627	30,404	35,914
Minnesota	13,618	17,696	18,197	28,712	39,126
Missouri	7,848	11,011	14,613	18,643	22,924
Nebraska	11,024	12,261	17,285	20,933	21,925
North Dakota	8,330	12,599	18,324	19,968	26,982
Ohio	10,655	14,567	15,140	17,811	22,535
South Dakota	7,446	9,891	13,194	14,995	16,845
Wisconsin	12,661	11,945	18,241	30,353	28,972
South					
Alabama	\$9,917	\$12,561	\$13,133	\$15,415	\$19,130
Arkansas	8,435	12,039	14,716	20,906	22,407
Delaware	12,870	19,299	14,124	20,559	21,828
Dist. of Columbia	12,921	13,528	16,377	29,439	33,738
Florida	8,628	10,692	13,555	12,391	15,208
Georgia	8,040	10,264	12,392	18,246	24,093
Kentucky	9,395	11,052	12,080	19,299	25,214
Louisiana	8,462	11,786	14,949	15,567	21,867
Maryland	8,986	12,796	13,205	15,283	16,763
Mississippi	3,900	7,210	11,864	13,102	15,713
North Carolina	8,735	10,306	14,774	21,015	28,273
Oklahoma	8,956	14,016	24,653	45,135	54,002
South Carolina	6,201	7,238	9,309	26,239	35,220
Tennessee	8,167	8,982	13,072	16,989	20,768
Texas	10,531	12,506	13,391	17,758	22,126
Virginia	8,206	11,217	16,022	22,113	26,106
West Virginia	6,151	8,472	11,508	17,220	23,155
West					
Alaska	\$24,656	\$24,759	\$29,160	\$47,118	\$46,672
Arizona	10,808	13,184	15,192	22,616	21,917
California	12,302	15,164	15,147	20,251	21,242
Colorado	16,539	11,985	13,389	23,799	28,057
Hawaii	11,790	16,946	18,898	23,137	29,854
Idaho	9,234	20,080	17,923	24,089	43,092
Montana	11,035	13,563	20,176	28,660	27,446
Nevada	11,396	13,920	15,687	23,464	28,538
New Mexico	9,668	9,333	11,640	21,670	19,249
Oregon	14,119	14,659	16,746	20,089	25,052
Utah	9,582	16,012	18,762	31,030	31,977
Washington	13,756	17,315	24,890	23,322	29,312
Wyoming	9,420	9,498	11,421	17,181	22,413

Note: Cost data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Cost data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Average cost to house one resident for 1 year was calculated by dividing each State's total operating costs

for the year by its average daily resident population for the year. Cost data not adjusted for inflation. *No public juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Vermont in 1979, 1982, or 1984.

Table 17. Per-resident operating costs for private juvenile facilities, by region and State, 1975-84

Region and State	Average dollar amount to house one resident for 1 year				
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984
U.S. total	\$9,516	\$12,269	\$15,377	\$21,256	\$24,329
Northeast					
Connecticut	\$10,544	\$11,891	\$12,812	\$19,949	\$20,430
Maine	5,194	7,843	8,751	12,316	23,451
Massachusetts	10,785	13,541	17,430	26,393	30,442
New Hampshire	7,477	7,307	...	16,070	18,345
New Jersey	11,375	13,059	15,764	24,583	27,452
New York	14,769	18,652	21,790	27,865	30,459
Pennsylvania	10,829	15,456	15,103	21,602	23,208
Rhode Island	...	8,827	12,742	22,003	19,595
Vermont	6,410	8,720	14,923	20,240	22,217
Midwest					
Illinois	\$9,743	\$15,806	\$17,374	\$21,745	\$24,680
Indiana	7,469	8,789	11,332	13,486	18,801
Iowa	11,691	13,824	21,013	27,000	23,686
Kansas	6,853	10,486	11,058	14,157	16,463
Michigan	12,136	15,631	20,115	31,643	30,783
Minnesota	10,221	12,872	15,810	19,813	22,480
Missouri	7,859	12,205	15,360	18,806	21,265
Nebraska	6,581	9,825	15,674	36,513	33,891
North Dakota	8,541	10,030	21,165	20,871	22,345
Ohio	9,103	11,901	16,961	18,882	23,097
South Dakota	5,984	9,080	11,751	16,698	19,044
Wisconsin	15,189	16,236	20,680	26,884	28,617
South*					
Alabama	...	\$5,284	\$10,082	\$11,106	\$13,467
Arkansas	\$3,815	4,523	10,223	14,114	15,302
Dist. of Columbia	...	...	...	20,785	24,067
Florida	7,879	9,201	11,736	17,367	26,791
Georgia	6,123	6,863	9,185	13,614	17,105
Kentucky	...	6,031	8,897	10,722	13,400
Louisiana	5,685	7,720	11,673	25,517	27,835
Maryland	10,128	10,866	12,528	17,175	19,983
Mississippi	3,792	4,314	...	...	...
North Carolina	7,514	9,052	12,117	15,540	17,950
Oklahoma	5,682	8,573	11,004	14,909	19,963
South Carolina	...	6,916	...	10,342	11,694
Tennessee	...	8,194	9,973	14,203	17,734
Texas	6,652	6,891	10,751	14,017	16,704
Virginia	...	10,116	14,053	16,027	22,388
West Virginia	5,469	10,841	...	20,406	22,062
West					
Alaska	\$12,704	\$23,918	\$23,767	\$45,893	\$42,891
Arizona	6,787	13,307	21,272	25,843	26,949
California	9,889	13,353	16,533	21,887	25,083
Colorado	7,841	10,382	12,930	19,095	22,918
Hawaii	...	26,428	14,715	25,600	32,908
Idaho	...	11,861	...	20,571	22,634
Montana	4,211	8,756	15,885	19,184	20,582
Nevada	2,136	...	11,374	15,664	15,624
New Mexico	...	6,239	8,844	11,631	15,901
Oregon	10,124	12,229	16,753	21,314	25,417
Utah	7,311	7,136	9,770	11,522	17,527
Washington	7,190	8,875	10,441	17,911	18,861
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...

Note: Cost data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Cost data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Average cost to house one resident for 1 year was calculated by dividing each State's total operating costs for the year by its average daily resident population

for the year. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Cost data are not adjusted for inflation. ...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

*No private juvenile facilities were reported in operation in Delaware.

Table 18. Average daily population and one-day count of residents in juvenile facilities, 1975-85

	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	Percent change 1975-85
All facilities						
Number of residents						
One-day count						
All residents	76,576	75,297	74,113	82,272	85,514	12%
Juveniles	74,270	73,166	71,922	80,091	83,402	12
Male	57,078	57,308	57,679	64,424	66,393	16
Female	17,192	15,858	14,243	15,667	17,009	-1
Adults	2,306	2,131	2,191	2,181	2,112	-8
Number of facilities	2,151	2,592	2,576	2,900	3,036	41
Public facilities						
Number of residents						
One-day count						
All residents	49,126	45,920	45,396	50,799	51,402	5%
Juveniles	46,980	44,096	43,234	48,701	49,322	5
Male	37,926	36,921	37,167	42,182	42,549	12
Female	9,054	7,175	6,067	6,519	6,773	-25
Adults	2,146	1,824	2,162	2,098	2,080	-3
Average daily population	48,794	48,302	47,803	50,208	49,480	1
Number of facilities	874	992	1,015	1,023	1,040	19
Private facilities						
Number of residents						
One-day count						
All residents	27,450	29,377	28,717	31,473	34,112	24%
Juveniles	27,290	29,070	28,688	31,390	34,080	25
Male	19,152	20,387	20,512	22,242	23,844	24
Female	8,138	8,683	8,176	9,148	10,236	26
Adults	160	307	29	83	32	-80
Average daily population	26,740	29,611	28,566	31,685	33,121	24
Number of facilities	1,277	1,600	1,561	1,877	1,996	56

Note: One-day count data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Average daily population data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985 are for the calendar year.

Table 19. Number of facilities and juveniles, by facility type for public and private juvenile facilities, 1975-85

Type of facility	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985
All public and private facilities					
Number of facilities	2,151	2,592	2,576	2,900	3,036
Detention centers	350	384	404	406	428
Shelters	81	167	175	251	297
Reception or diagnostic centers	22	36	33	31	39
Training schools	254	239	240	266	263
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	398	251	253	267	260
Halfway houses or group homes	1,046	1,515	1,471	1,679	1,749
Number of juveniles	74,270	73,166	71,922	80,091	83,402
Detention centers	...	10,060	10,796	13,195	14,069
Shelters	869	1,615	1,358	2,053	2,700
Reception or diagnostic centers	...	1,738	1,255	1,655	1,764
Training schools	30,408	27,889	27,355	29,725	30,532
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	18,479	12,315	11,459	12,884	13,170
Halfway houses or group homes	11,828	19,549	19,699	20,579	21,167
Public facilities					
Number of facilities	874	992	1,017	1,023	1,040
Detention centers	347	375	393	390	403
Shelters	23	56	65	63	71
Reception or diagnostic centers	17	23	19	18	21
Training schools	189	180	181	197	190
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	103	98	102	105	104
Halfway houses or group homes	195	260	255	250	251
Number of juveniles	46,980	44,096	43,234	48,701	49,322
Detention centers	11,089	9,977	10,683	13,048	13,772
Shelters	200	774	534	530	805
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,436	1,480	1,087	1,477	1,425
Training schools	26,748	23,592	23,200	25,071	25,074
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,385	5,395	4,856	5,272	5,129
Halfway houses or group homes	2,122	2,878	2,874	3,303	3,117
Private facilities					
Number of facilities	1,277	1,600	1,561	1,877	1,996
Detention centers	3	9	11	16	25
Shelters	58	111	110	188	226
Reception or diagnostic centers	5	13	14	13	18
Training schools	65	59	59	69	73
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	295	153	151	162	156
Halfway houses or group homes	851	1,255	1,216	1,429	1,498
Number of juveniles	27,290	29,070	28,688	31,390	34,080
Detention centers	...	83	113	147	297
Shelters	669	841	824	1,523	1,895
Reception or diagnostic centers	...	258	168	178	339
Training schools	3,660	4,297	4,155	4,654	5,458
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	13,094	6,920	6,603	7,612	8,041
Halfway houses or group homes	9,706	16,671	16,825	17,276	18,050

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Facilities are

classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type, see the glossary of terms.
...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

**Table 20. Juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities,
by facility type and level of security, 1977**

Self-classification and level of security	Number of juveniles		
	Total	Institu- tional facilities	Open facil- ities
Public facilities			
All facilities	44,096	32,197	11,899
Secure	25,951	25,813	138
Nonsecure	18,145	6,384	11,761
Detention centers	9,977	9,935	42
Secure	9,895	9,874	21
Nonsecure	82	61	21
Shelters	774	95	679
Secure	112	95	17
Nonsecure	662	0	662
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,480	1,463	17
Secure	1,412	1,412	0
Nonsecure	68	51	17
Training schools	23,592	18,316	5,276
Secure	13,211	13,211	0
Nonsecure	10,381	5,105	5,276
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,395	2,156	3,239
Secure	1,141	1,072	69
Nonsecure	4,254	1,084	3,170
Halfway houses or group homes	2,878	232	2,646
Secure	180	149	31
Nonsecure	2,698	83	2,615
Private facilities			
All facilities	29,070	6,445	22,625
Secure	3,198	2,839	359
Nonsecure	25,872	3,606	22,266
Detention centers	83	78	5
Secure	71	71	0
Nonsecure	12	7	5
Shelters	841	42	799
Secure	26	22	4
Nonsecure	815	20	795
Reception or diagnostic centers	258	76	182
Secure	44	44	0
Nonsecure	214	32	182
Training schools	4,297	2,131	2,166
Secure	913	913	0
Nonsecure	3,384	1,218	2,166
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	6,920	2,739	4,181
Secure	1,092	1,092	0
Nonsecure	5,828	1,647	4,181
Halfway houses or group homes	16,671	1,379	15,292
Secure	1,052	697	355
Nonsecure	15,619	682	14,937

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms.

Table 21. Juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1979

Self-classification and level of security	Number of juveniles		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	43,234	31,562	11,672
Secure	29,428	28,936	492
Nonsecure	13,806	2,626	11,180
Detention centers	10,683	10,314	369
Secure	10,327	10,298	29
Nonsecure	356	16	340
Shelters	534	40	494
Secure	58	24	34
Nonsecure	476	16	460
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,087	960	127
Secure	1,042	960	82
Nonsecure	45	0	45
Training schools	23,200	17,819	5,381
Secure	15,932	15,799	133
Nonsecure	7,268	2,020	5,248
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	4,856	2,092	2,764
Secure	1,658	1,574	84
Nonsecure	3,198	518	2,680
Halfway houses or group homes	2,874	337	2,537
Secure	411	281	130
Nonsecure	2,463	56	2,407
Private facilities			
All facilities	28,688	5,456	23,232
Secure	2,774	2,176	548
Nonsecure	25,914	3,280	22,634
Detention centers	113	39	74
Secure	28	28	0
Nonsecure	85	11	74
Shelters	824	184	640
Secure	195	150	45
Nonsecure	629	34	595
Reception or diagnostic centers	168	49	119
Secure	6	6	0
Nonsecure	162	43	119
Training schools	4,155	992	3,163
Secure	324	312	12
Nonsecure	3,831	680	3,151
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	6,603	1,963	4,640
Secure	1,101	995	106
Nonsecure	5,502	968	4,534
Halfway houses or group homes	16,825	2,229	14,596
Secure	1,070	685	385
Nonsecure	15,755	1,544	14,211

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms.

Table 22. Juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1983

Self-classification and level of security	Number of juveniles		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	48,701	38,431	10,270
Secure	36,545	35,378	1,167
Nonsecure	12,156	3,053	9,103
Detention centers	13,048	12,837	211
Secure	12,941	12,829	112
Nonsecure	107	8	99
Shelters	530	57	473
Secure	35	24	11
Nonsecure	495	33	462
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,477	1,407	70
Secure	1,394	1,394	0
Nonsecure	83	13	70
Training schools	25,071	20,895	4,176
Secure	19,870	18,944	926
Nonsecure	5,201	1,951	3,250
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,272	2,859	2,413
Secure	1,904	1,881	23
Nonsecure	3,368	978	2,390
Halfway houses or group homes	3,303	376	2,927
Secure	401	306	95
Nonsecure	2,902	70	2,832
Private facilities			
All facilities	31,390	5,535	25,855
Secure	2,596	2,061	535
Nonsecure	28,794	3,474	25,320
Detention centers	147	112	35
Secure	74	74	0
Nonsecure	73	38	35
Shelters	1,523	379	1,144
Secure	240	213	27
Nonsecure	1,283	166	1,117
Reception or diagnostic centers	178	95	83
Secure	78	64	14
Nonsecure	100	31	69
Training schools	4,654	1,463	3,191
Secure	848	739	109
Nonsecure	3,806	724	3,082
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	7,612	1,633	5,979
Secure	603	603	0
Nonsecure	7,009	1,030	5,979
Halfway houses or group homes	17,276	1,853	15,423
Secure	753	368	385
Nonsecure	16,523	1,485	15,038

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms.

Table 23. Juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1985

Self-classification and level of security	Number of juveniles		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	49,322	40,552	8,770
Secure	39,499	38,437	1,062
Nonsecure	9,823	2,115	7,708
Detention centers	13,772	13,741	31
Secure	13,710	13,701	9
Nonsecure	62	40	22
Shelters	805	317	488
Secure	332	272	60
Nonsecure	473	45	428
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,425	1,365	60
Secure	1,376	1,358	18
Nonsecure	49	7	42
Training schools	25,074	22,051	3,023
Secure	20,834	20,612	222
Nonsecure	4,240	1,439	2,801
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,129	2,531	2,598
Secure	2,166	2,047	119
Nonsecure	2,963	484	2,479
Halfway houses or group homes	3,117	547	2,570
Secure	1,081	447	634
Nonsecure	2,036	100	1,936
Private facilities			
All facilities	34,080	7,933	26,147
Secure	5,311	3,989	1,322
Nonsecure	28,769	3,944	24,825
Detention centers	297	213	84
Secure	209	174	35
Nonsecure	88	39	49
Shelters	1,895	331	1,564
Secure	466	226	234
Nonsecure	1,435	105	1,330
Reception or diagnostic centers	339	105	234
Secure	63	63	0
Nonsecure	276	42	234
Training schools	5,458	2,311	3,147
Secure	1,543	1,326	217
Nonsecure	3,915	985	2,930
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	8,041	2,626	5,415
Secure	1,101	1,002	99
Nonsecure	6,940	1,624	5,316
Halfway houses or group homes	18,050	2,347	15,703
Secure	1,935	1,128	737
Nonsecure	16,115	1,149	14,966

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms.

Table 24. Number of public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1977

Self-classification and level of security	Number of facilities		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	992	596	396
Secure	518	510	8
Nonsecure	474	86	388
Detention centers	375	370	5
Secure	364	362	2
Nonsecure	11	8	3
Shelters	56	7	49
Secure	9	7	2
Nonsecure	47	0	47
Reception or diagnostic centers	23	22	1
Secure	20	20	0
Nonsecure	3	2	1
Training schools	180	139	41
Secure	93	93	0
Nonsecure	87	46	41
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	98	41	57
Secure	19	18	1
Nonsecure	79	23	56
Halfway houses or group homes	260	17	243
Secure	13	10	3
Nonsecure	247	7	240
Private facilities			
All facilities	1,600	206	1,394
Secure	91	70	21
Nonsecure	1,509	136	1,373
Detention centers	9	6	3
Secure	...	...	...
Nonsecure	...	...	...
Shelters	111	6	105
Secure	4	...	...
Nonsecure	107	...	...
Reception or diagnostic centers	13	4	9
Secure	...	...	0
Nonsecure	...	...	9
Training schools	59	27	32
Secure	12	12	0
Nonsecure	47	15	32
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	153	56	97
Secure	16	16	0
Nonsecure	137	40	97
Halfway houses or group homes	1,255	107	1,148
Secure	51	...	...
Nonsecure	1,204	...	...

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Facilities are classified by type according to a

self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms. ...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

Table 25. Number of public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1979

Self-classification and level of security	Number of facilities		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	1,015	609	406
Secure	594	567	27
Nonsecure	421	42	379
Detention centers	393	381	12
Secure	379	377	2
Nonsecure	14	4	10
Shelters	65	9	56
Secure	11	6	5
Nonsecure	54	3	51
Reception or diagnostic centers	19	15	4
Secure	16	15	1
Nonsecure	3	0	3
Training schools	181	132	49
Secure	117	115	2
Nonsecure	64	17	47
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	102	48	54
Secure	40	38	2
Nonsecure	62	10	52
Halfway houses or group homes	255	24	231
Secure	31	16	15
Nonsecure	224	8	216
Private facilities			
All facilities	1,561	174	1,387
Secure	130	65	65
Nonsecure	1,431	109	1,322
Detention centers	11	4	7
Secure	...	...	0
Nonsecure	...	...	7
Shelters	110	8	102
Secure	9	4	5
Nonsecure	101	4	97
Reception or diagnostic centers	14	4	10
Secure	...	...	0
Nonsecure	...	...	10
Training schools	59	20	39
Secure	9	...	...
Nonsecure	50	...	...
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	151	37	114
Secure	15	...	...
Nonsecure	136	...	...
Halfway houses or group homes	1,216	101	1,115
Secure	93	36	57
Nonsecure	1,123	65	1,058

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Facilities are classified by type according to a

self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms. ...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

Table 26. Number of public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1983

Self-classification and level of security	Number of facilities		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	1,023	621	402
Secure	593	564	29
Nonsecure	430	57	373
Detention centers	390	377	13
Secure	380	375	5
Nonsecure	10	2	8
Shelters	63	10	53
Secure	8	5	3
Nonsecure	55	5	50
Reception or diagnostic centers	18	13	5
Secure	12	12	0
Nonsecure	6	1	5
Training schools	197	155	42
Secure	145	134	11
Nonsecure	52	21	31
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	105	53	52
Secure	31	30	1
Nonsecure	74	23	51
Halfway houses or group homes	250	13	237
Secure	17	8	9
Nonsecure	233	5	228
Private facilities			
All facilities	1,877	187	1,690
Secure	117	73	44
Nonsecure	1,760	114	1,646
Detention centers	16	9	7
Secure	5	5	0
Nonsecure	11	4	7
Shelters	188	31	157
Secure	23	19	4
Nonsecure	165	12	153
Reception or diagnostic centers	13	5	8
Secure	4	3	1
Nonsecure	9	2	7
Training schools	69	23	46
Secure	11	10	1
Nonsecure	58	13	45
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	162	36	126
Secure	11	11	0
Nonsecure	151	25	126
Halfway houses or group homes	1,429	83	1,346
Secure	63	25	38
Nonsecure	1,366	58	1,303

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type

according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms.

Table 27. Number of public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and level of security, 1985

Self-classification and level of security	Number of facilities		
	Total	Institutional facilities	Open facilities
Public facilities			
All facilities	1,040	681	359
Secure	714	652	62
Nonsecure	326	29	297
Detention centers	403	398	5
Secure	399	397	2
Nonsecure	4	1	3
Shelters	71	22	49
Secure	28	19	9
Nonsecure	43	3	40
Reception or diagnostic centers	21	16	5
Secure	17	15	2
Nonsecure	4	1	3
Training schools	190	163	27
Secure	154	152	2
Nonsecure	36	11	25
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	104	48	56
Secure	42	40	2
Nonsecure	62	8	54
Halfway houses or group homes	251	34	217
Secure	74	29	45
Nonsecure	177	5	172
Private facilities			
All facilities	1,996	277	1,719
Secure	237	148	89
Nonsecure	1,759	129	1,630
Detention centers	25	17	8
Secure	16	14	2
Nonsecure	9	3	6
Shelters	226	31	195
Secure	48	20	28
Nonsecure	178	11	167
Reception or diagnostic centers	18	8	10
Secure	4	4	0
Nonsecure	14	4	10
Training schools	73	33	40
Secure	16	15	1
Nonsecure	57	18	39
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	156	49	108
Secure	24	21	3
Nonsecure	132	27	105
Halfway houses or group homes	1,498	140	1,358
Secure	129	74	55
Nonsecure	1,369	66	1,303

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type

according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and security level, see the glossary of terms.

Table 28. Resident admissions to and discharges from public and private juvenile facilities, by sex, 1975-84

	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	Percent change 1975-84
Total public and private facilities						
Total admissions	697,897	681,430	638,309	619,006	628,766	-10%
Male	512,686	517,226	493,593	478,283	483,063	-6
Female	185,211	164,204	144,716	140,723	145,703	-21
Total discharges	683,969	683,722	625,325	606,998	616,909	-10
Male	501,379	523,563	483,545	465,873	473,992	-5
Female	182,590	160,159	141,780	141,125	142,917	-22
Public facilities						
Total admissions	641,189	614,385	568,802	530,200	527,759	-18%
Male	474,567	476,911	453,342	423,844	423,135	-11
Female	166,622	137,474	115,460	106,356	104,624	-37
Total discharges	632,983	622,151	560,751	522,599	520,903	-18
Male	467,152	486,953	446,582	414,762	417,614	-11
Female	165,831	135,198	114,169	107,837	103,289	-38
Private facilities						
Total admissions	56,708	67,045	69,507	88,806	101,007	78%
Male	38,119	40,315	40,251	54,433	50,028	57
Female	18,589	26,730	29,256	34,373	41,079	121
Total discharges	50,986	61,571	64,574	84,399	96,006	88
Male	34,227	36,610	36,963	51,111	56,378	65
Female	16,759	24,961	27,611	33,288	39,628	136

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. Data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Admissions include new entries, reentries, and transfer entries. Discharges include final exits, transfer exits, exits to supervision, and unauthorized exits.

Table 29. Resident admissions and discharges, by facility type and sex, for public juvenile facilities, 1975-84

Facility type	Number of males					Percent change 1975-84	Number of females					Percent change 1975-84
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984		1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	
Admissions	474,567	476,911	453,342	423,844	423,135	-11%	166,622	137,474	115,460	106,356	104,624	-37%
Detention centers	376,353	375,728	356,211	325,563	320,955	-15	145,512	113,966	95,648	85,638	83,223	-43
Shelters	3,623	6,651	5,798	6,748	9,261	156	2,506	6,074	6,674	7,260	7,951	217
Reception or diagnostic centers	18,502	14,929	11,106	13,995	14,821	-20	3,495	3,825	1,931	1,756	1,672	-52
Training schools	56,699	56,647	57,032	51,733	54,036	-5	12,474	9,741	8,481	7,999	7,670	-39
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	15,305	16,670	16,056	17,708	15,615	2	1,059	1,573	697	1,254	1,447	37
Halfway houses or group homes	4,085	6,286	7,139	8,097	8,447	107	1,576	2,295	2,029	2,449	2,661	69
Discharges	467,152	486,953	446,582	414,762	417,614	-11%	165,831	135,198	114,169	107,837	103,289	-38%
Detention centers	373,286	388,960	352,835	321,076	318,588	-15	144,815	112,607	95,047	87,834	82,489	-43
Shelters	3,588	6,581	5,569	6,547	9,153	155	2,473	6,071	6,500	7,136	7,832	217
Reception or diagnostic centers	18,618	14,478	10,648	13,977	14,554	-22	3,405	3,682	1,808	1,707	1,689	-50
Training schools	53,739	55,523	55,811	48,651	52,281	-3	12,679	9,352	8,522	7,798	7,358	-42
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	14,290	15,896	15,332	17,227	15,154	6	1,064	1,508	556	1,201	1,407	32
Halfway houses or group homes	3,631	5,515	6,347	7,284	7,884	117	1,395	1,978	1,636	2,161	2,514	80

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. The data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Admissions include new entries, reentries, and transfer entries. Discharges include final exits, transfer exits, exits to supervision, and unauthorized exits. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type, see the glossary of terms.

Table 30. Resident admissions and discharges, by facility type and sex, for private juvenile facilities, 1975-84

Facility type	Number of males					Percent change 1975-84	Number of females					Percent change 1975-84
	1975	1977	1979	1982	1984		1975	1977	1979	1982	1984	
Admissions	38,119	40,315	40,251	54,439	59,928	57%	18,589	26,730	29,256	34,367	41,079	121%
Detention centers	...	1,832	1,273	2,158	3,940	...	...	164	650	1,031	1,873	...
Shelters	5,510	10,941	10,480	20,986	23,618	329	6,145	11,960	9,729	19,174	24,199	294
Reception or diagnostic centers	...	766	498	1,151	1,056	...	...	661	720	894	1,136	...
Training schools	3,119	3,497	3,954	4,135	5,723	67	1,260	1,610	1,256	1,577	1,502	19
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	10,078	5,672	5,508	6,777	6,890	-32	3,982	2,011	6,568	1,859	2,034	-49
Halfway houses or group homes	10,098	17,607	18,538	19,232	18,701	85	6,509	10,324	10,333	9,832	10,335	59
Discharges	34,227	36,610	36,963	51,111	56,378	65%	16,759	24,961	27,611	33,288	39,628	136%
Detention centers	...	1,787	1,217	2,160	3,881	...	...	148	626	1,024	1,860	...
Shelters	5,439	10,701	10,322	20,742	23,374	330	6,054	11,704	9,652	19,132	23,921	295
Reception or diagnostic centers	...	670	500	1,123	984	...	...	669	714	891	1,113	...
Training schools	2,975	3,387	3,891	3,797	5,031	69	1,125	1,571	1,209	1,427	1,470	31
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	8,555	5,073	4,873	6,312	6,418	-25	3,488	1,811	6,377	1,721	1,932	-45
Halfway houses or group homes	8,313	14,992	16,160	16,977	16,690	101	5,408	9,058	9,033	9,093	9,327	72

Note: The data for 1975 are for the annual period ending June 30, 1975. The data for 1977, 1979, 1982, and 1984 are for the calendar year. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Admissions include new entries, reentries, and transfer entries. Discharges include final exits, transfer exits, exits to supervision, and unauthorized exits. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type, see the glossary of terms. ...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

Table 31. Demographic characteristics and reason for custody of juveniles held in public and private juvenile facilities, 1975-85

	Number of juveniles				
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985
Public facilities	46,980	44,096	43,234	48,701	49,322
Sex					
Male	37,926	36,921	37,167	42,182	42,549
Female	9,054	7,175	6,067	6,519	6,773
Race					
White	:	27,963	26,053	27,805	29,969
Black	:	14,865	13,752	18,020	18,269
Other ^a	:	1,045	950	1,104	1,084
Not reported	:	223	2,479*	1,772	0
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	:	4,009	4,395	5,727	6,551
Non-Hispanic	:	40,087	38,839	41,202	42,771
Not reported	:	0	0	1,772	0
Age on census date					
9 years and younger	:	:	:	42	60
10-13 years	:	:	:	3,104	3,121
14-17 years	:	:	:	39,571	40,640
18-20 years	:	:	:	4,804	5,409
21 years and older	:	:	:	86	32
Not reported	:	:	:	1,094	0
Reason for custody					
Delinquent ^b	34,107	37,846	39,519	45,351	46,086
Status offender ^c	4,494	4,916	2,789	2,390	2,293
Dependent, neglected, or abused	451	706	520	383	431
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^d	9	115	56	81	81
Other ^e	7,403	84	49	129	132
Voluntarily admitted	516	429	301	367	299
Average age	:	15.3 yrs	15.3 yrs	15.4 yrs	15.4 yrs
Private facilities	27,290	29,070	28,688	31,390	34,080
Sex					
Male	19,152	20,387	20,512	22,242	23,844
Female	8,138	8,683	8,176	9,148	10,236
Race					
White	:	21,917	21,654	22,377	23,999
Black	:	6,005	5,843	7,822	9,204
Other ^a	:	1,148	1,191	916	877
Not reported	:	0	0	275	0
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	:	2,096	1,906	2,117	2,510
Non-Hispanic	:	26,974	26,782	29,273	31,570
Not reported	:	0	0	0	0
Age on census date					
9 years and younger	:	:	:	619	672
10-13 years	:	:	:	5,419	5,862
14-17 years	:	:	:	24,237	26,258
18-20 years	:	:	:	1,086	1,243
21 years and older	:	:	:	29	45
Not reported	:	:	:	0	0
Reason for custody					
Delinquent	9,809	9,484	9,607	10,712	11,657
Status offender ^c	4,316	7,438	6,296	6,652	6,726
Dependent, neglected, or abused	4,844	5,296	5,031	6,625	6,917
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^d	1,913	1,739	1,383	1,594	1,851
Other ^e	529	26	167	49	76
Voluntarily admitted	5,879	5,087	6,204	5,758	6,853
Average age	:	14.9 yrs	14.9 yrs	14.9 yrs	14.9 yrs

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.

*Includes 1,976 juveniles in 51 Florida facilities for whom race data were not reported.

† Not available.

^aOther includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

^bCriminal acts if committed by adults.

^cActs not criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^d1975 data represent emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded juveniles awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction.

^e1975 data include those held pending court disposition or awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. 1977-85 data include unknown and unspecified acts.

**Table 32. Number of public and private juvenile facilities,
by facility type and facility purpose, 1977 and 1979**

Type of facility and environment	Total	Number of facilities by facility purpose				
		Diagnosis and/or classifi- cation	Detention pending adjudication, commitment, or placement	Commitment/ placement for treatment	Probation or aftercare	Voluntary admission
1977						
Public facilities	992	28	420	502	28	14
Short-term	448	28	420	0	0	0
Institutional	396	25	371	0	0	0
Open	52	3	49	0	0	0
Long-term	544	0	0	502	28	14
Institutional	200	0	0	192	7	1
Open	344	0	0	310	21	13
Private facilities	1,600	...	116	1,181	...	151
Short-term	126	...	116	0	...	0
Institutional	16	3	13	0	0	0
Open	110	...	103	0	...	0
Long-term	1,474	0	0	1,181	142	151
Institutional	190	0	0	144	25	21
Open	1,284	0	0	1,037	117	130
1979						
Public facilities	1,015	20	444	504	33	14
Short-term	464	20	444	0	0	0
Institutional	402	17	385	0	0	0
Open	62	3	59	0	0	0
Long-term	551	0	0	504	33	14
Institutional	207	0	0	204	3	0
Open	344	0	0	300	30	14
Private facilities	1,561	12	63	1,086	129	271
Short-term	75	12	...	...	0	0
Institutional	14	3	...	...	0	0
Open	61	9	...	...	0	0
Long-term	1,486	0	...	...	129	271
Institutional	160	0	...	...	20	21
Open	1,326	0	...	...	109	250

Note: The data were collected on Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Facilities are classified by

type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.
...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

Table 33. Number of public and private juvenile facilities, by facility type and facility purpose, 1983 and 1985

Type of facility and environment	Number of facilities by facility purpose					
	Total	Diagnosis and/or classification	Detention pending adjudication, commitment, or placement	Commitment/ placement for treatment	Probation or aftercare	Voluntary admission
1983						
Public facilities	1,023	16	428	538	24	17
Short-term	459	16	428	13	1	1
Institutional	389	11	378	0	0	0
Open	70	5	50	13	1	1
Long-term	564	0	0	525	23	16
Institutional	232	0	0	228	3	1
Open	332	0	0	297	20	15
Private facilities	1,877	20	120	1,373	91	273
Short-term	164	20	120	16	5	3
Institutional	38	6	32	0	0	0
Open	126	14	88	16	5	3
Long-term	1,713	0	0	1,357	86	270
Institutional	149	0	0	120	8	21
Open	1,564	0	0	1,237	78	249
1985						
Public facilities	1,040	17	464	530	15	14
Short-term	481	17	464	0	0	0
Institutional	428	13	415	0	0	0
Open	53	4	49	0	0	0
Long-term	359	0	0	530	15	14
Institutional	253	0	0	247	3	3
Open	306	0	0	283	12	11
Private facilities	1,996	14	156	1,450	62	314
Short-term	170	14	156	0	0	0
Institutional	43	4	39	0	0	0
Open	127	10	117	0	0	0
Long-term	1,826	0	0	1,450	62	314
Institutional	234	0	0	192	7	35
Open	1,592	0	0	1,258	55	279

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification

scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

Table 34. Number of juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and sex, 1977-85

	Number of males				Percent change 1977-85	Number of females				Percent change 1977-85
	1977	1979	1983	1985		1977	1979	1983	1985	
Total	57,308	57,679	64,424	66,393	16%	15,858	14,243	15,667	17,009	7%
Committed as:	44,323	43,305	48,997	49,235	11%	11,243	9,823	10,593	10,947	-3%
Delinquent ^a	33,638	34,512	39,372	39,575	18	4,233	4,134	4,444	4,659	10
Status offender ^b	5,784	4,366	4,393	4,276	-26	4,518	3,350	3,161	3,013	-33
Dependent, neglected, or abused	3,616	3,372	4,105	4,037	12	1,951	1,848	2,445	2,655	36
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	1,256	954	1,109	1,284	2	528	439	526	594	13
Other ^c	29	101	18	63	117	13	52	17	26	100
Detained as:	9,336	9,948	11,479	12,648	35%	2,748	2,341	2,897	3,420	24%
Delinquent ^a	7,980	9,001	10,462	11,426	43	1,479	1,479	1,785	2,083	41
Status offender ^b	1,036	705	681	816	-21	1,016	664	807	914	-10
Dependent, neglected, or abused	218	168	213	290	33	217	163	245	366	69
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	52	22	25	35	-33	18	24	15	19	6
Other ^c	50	52	98	81	62	18	11	45	38	111
Voluntarily admitted	3,649	4,426	3,948	4,510	24%	1,867	2,079	2,177	2,642	42%

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.

^aActs that would be criminal if committed by adults.

^bActs that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^cIncludes unknown and unspecified acts.

Table 35. Juveniles in public and private juvenile facilities, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and sex, 1977-85

Type of facility and status of juveniles	Number of males				Percent change 1977-85	Number of females				Percent change 1977-85
	1977	1979	1983	1985		1977	1979	1983	1985	
In public facilities	36,921	37,167	42,182	42,549	15%	7,175	6,067	6,519	6,773	-6%
Committed as:	27,768	27,499	31,186	30,682	10%	4,709	3,882	3,992	3,867	-18%
Delinquent ^a	25,670	26,467	30,310	29,914	17	2,885	2,849	3,124	3,157	9
Status offender ^b	1,744	827	681	566	-68	1,588	891	714	578	-64
Dependent, neglected, or abused	286	189	146	123	-57	217	125	132	110	-49
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	53	16	48	49	-8	8	16	21	22	175
Other ^c	15	0	1	30	100	11	1	1	0	-100
Detained as:	8,852	9,489	10,794	11,707	32%	2,338	2,063	2,362	2,767	18%
Delinquent ^a	7,835	8,771	10,185	11,015	41	1,456	1,432	1,732	2,000	37
Status offender ^b	823	552	457	530	-36	761	519	538	619	-19
Dependent, neglected, or abused	110	111	54	85	-23	93	95	51	113	22
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	40	15	8	6	-85	14	9	4	4	-71
Other ^c	44	40	90	71	61	14	8	37	31	121
Voluntarily admitted	301	179	202	160	-47%	128	122	165	139	9%
In private facilities	20,387	20,512	22,242	23,844	17%	8,683	8,176	9,148	10,236	18%
Committed as:	16,555	15,806	17,811	18,553	12%	6,534	5,941	6,601	7,080	8%
Delinquent ^a	7,968	8,045	9,062	9,661	21	1,348	1,285	1,320	1,502	11
Status offender ^b	4,040	3,539	3,712	3,710	-8	2,930	2,459	2,447	2,435	-17
Dependent, neglected, or abused	3,330	3,183	3,959	3,914	18	1,734	1,723	2,313	2,545	47
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	1,203	938	1,061	1,235	3	520	423	505	572	10
Other ^c	14	101	17	33	136	2	51	16	26	1,200
Detained as:	484	459	685	941	94%	410	278	535	653	59%
Delinquent ^a	145	230	277	411	183	23	47	53	83	261
Status offender ^b	213	153	224	286	34	255	145	269	295	16
Dependent, neglected, or abused	108	57	159	205	90	124	68	194	253	104
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	12	7	17	29	142	4	15	11	15	275
Other ^c	6	12	8	10	67	4	3	8	7	75
Voluntarily admitted	3,348	4,247	3,746	4,350	30%	1,739	1,957	2,012	2,503	44%

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.

^aActs that would be criminal if committed by adults.

^bActs that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^cIncludes unknown and unspecified acts.

Table 36. Juveniles in custody, by facility type, reason for custody, and sex, 1975-85

	Number of males					Number of females				
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985
Total in custody	37,926	36,921	37,167	42,182	42,549	9,054	7,175	6,067	6,519	6,773
In public detention centers	8,059	8,058	8,901	10,833	11,340	3,030	1,919	1,782	2,215	2,432
Reason for custody										
Adjudicated delinquent ^a	2,379	7,322	8,388	10,421	10,919	632	1,334	1,352	1,785	1,988
Status offender ^b	747	603	395	299	341	647	539	372	381	405
Dependent, neglected, or abused	140	28	59	6	55	146	22	46	10	6
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^c	4	60	14	9	5	1	13	4	3	4
Voluntarily admitted ^d	37	0	7	9	0	25	0	1	1	1
Other ^e	4,752	45	38	89	70	1,579	11	7	35	28
In public shelters	134	454	289	284	441	66	320	245	246	364
Reason for custody										
Adjudicated delinquent ^a	11	161	75	90	198	6	36	13	30	42
Status offender ^b	6	147	139	127	117	10	147	139	140	154
Dependent, neglected, or abused	10	137	53	15	52	20	120	52	14	86
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^c	1	1	1	3	6	0	0	5	4	4
Voluntarily admitted ^d	3	8	21	48	64	1	17	35	55	75
Other ^e	103	0	0	1	4	29	0	1	3	3
In public reception or diagnostic centers	1,128	1,213	940	1,287	1,237	308	267	147	190	188
Reason for custody										
Adjudicated delinquent ^a	910	1,122	1,009	1,214	1,177	203	186	108	128	109
Status offender ^b	3	73	31	38	50	4	74	20	27	66
Dependent, neglected, or abused	0	7	1	28	9	0	4	0	28	12
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^c	0	11	0	4	0	0	3	0	4	0
Voluntarily admitted ^d	0	0	19	3	0	0	0	19	3	1
Other ^e	215	0	0	0	1	101	0	0	0	0

Table 36. Continued

	Number of males					Number of females				
	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985	1975	1977	1979	1983	1985
In public training schools	21,948	20,142	20,237	22,213	22,282	4,800	3,450	2,963	2,858	2,792
Reason for custody										
Adjudicated delinquent ^a	20,427	19,071	19,811	21,876	22,000	3,628	2,409	2,452	2,482	2,546
Status offender ^b	1,009	1,037	364	300	221	995	1,026	483	368	227
Dependent, neglected, or abused	12	15	52	26	5	3	0	28	0	0
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^c	2	4	0	10	34	0	0	0	8	16
Voluntarily admitted	62	1	8	0	0	22	1	0	0	3
Other ^d	436	14	2	1	22	152	14	0	0	0
In public ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,061	4,945	4,582	4,984	4,821	324	450	274	288	308
Reason for custody										
Adjudicated delinquent ^a	4,334	4,385	4,341	4,766	4,613	140	152	145	173	212
Status offender ^b	543	372	153	117	132	142	198	87	52	53
Dependent, neglected, or abused	58	112	74	48	39	35	99	41	24	21
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^c	0	5	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
Voluntarily admitted	102	71	14	49	34	4	1	1	39	22
Other ^d	24	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
In public halfway houses or group homes	1,596	2,109	2,218	2,581	2,428	526	769	656	722	689
Reason for custody										
Adjudicated delinquent ^a	1,168	1,444	1,734	2,128	2,022	269	224	211	258	260
Status offender ^b	231	335	297	257	235	157	365	309	284	292
Dependent, neglected, or abused	16	97	61	77	98	11	65	53	107	98
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded ^c	0	12	16	26	7	0	6	16	6	2
Voluntarily admitted	175	221	110	93	62	85	109	66	67	37
Other ^d	6	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	0

Note: The data were collected on June 30, 1975; Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979; and Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985.

^aActs that would be criminal if committed by adults.

^bActs that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^c1975 data represent emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded juveniles awaiting transfer for specialized treatment.

^d1975 data include those held pending court disposition or awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. 1977, 1979, 1983, and 1985 data include unknown and unspecified acts.

Table 37. Number of juveniles, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and facility type, in public juvenile facilities, 1977 and 1979

Adjudication status and reason for custody	All facilities	Short-term facilities			Long-term facilities		
		Total	Institutional	Open	Total	Institutional	Open
All juveniles in 1977	44,096	11,929	11,363	566	32,167	20,834	11,333
Committed	32,477	1,305	1,275	30	31,172	20,300	10,872
Delinquent ^a	28,555	1,213	1,188	25	27,342	18,489	8,853
Status offender ^b	3,332	70	65	5	3,262	1,743	1,519
Dependent, neglected, or abused	503	0	0	0	503	29	474
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	61	20	20	0	41	23	18
Other ^c	26	2	2	0	24	16	8
Detained	11,190	10,619	10,086	533	571	435	136
Delinquent ^a	9,291	8,861	8,715	146	430	319	111
Status offender ^b	1,584	1,470	1,213	257	114	90	24
Dependent, neglected, or abused	203	180	51	129	23	23	0
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	54	54	53	1	0	0	0
Other ^c	58	54	54	0	4	3	1
Voluntarily admitted	429	5	2	3	424	99	325
All juveniles in 1979	43,234	12,185	11,274	911	31,049	20,288	10,761
Committed	31,381	1,278	1,162	116	30,103	19,691	10,412
Delinquent ^a	29,316	1,205	1,118	87	28,111	19,242	8,869
Status offender ^b	1,718	63	41	22	1,655	431	1,224
Dependent, neglected, or abused	314	9	3	6	305	18	287
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
Other ^c	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Detained	11,552	10,860	10,102	758	692	546	146
Delinquent ^a	10,203	9,601	9,263	338	602	513	89
Status offender ^b	1,071	989	710	279	82	33	49
Dependent, neglected, or abused	206	201	67	134	5	0	5
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	24	24	18	6	0	0	0
Other ^c	48	45	44	1	3	0	3
Voluntarily admitted	301	47	10	37	254	51	203

Note: The data were collected on Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

^a Acts that would be criminal if committed by an adult.

^b Acts that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^c Includes unknown or unspecified acts.

Table 38. Number of juveniles, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and facility type, in public juvenile facilities, 1983 and 1985

Adjudication status and reason for custody	All facilities	Short-term facilities			Long-term facilities		
		Total	Institutional	Open	Total	Institutional	Open
All juveniles in 1983	48,701	15,203	13,904	1,299	33,498	24,527	8,971
Committed	35,178	2,829	2,158	671	32,349	23,882	8,467
Delinquent ^a	33,434	2,766	2,106	660	30,668	23,193	7,475
Status offender ^b	1,395	56	45	11	1,339	596	743
Dependent, neglected, or abused	278	0	0	0	278	60	218
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	69	7	7	0	62	32	30
Other ^c	2	0	0	0	2	1	1
Detained	13,156	12,348	11,734	614	808	609	199
Delinquent ^a	11,917	11,197	10,937	260	720	573	147
Status offender ^b	995	929	658	271	66	19	47
Dependent, neglected, or abused	105	86	18	68	19	14	5
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	12	12	5	7	0	0	0
Other ^c	12	12	0	0	3	3	0
Voluntarily admitted	36				341	36	305
All juveniles in 1985	49,322	15,739	15,286	453	33,583	25,266	8,317
Committed	34,549	2,230	2,225	5	32,319	24,446	7,873
Delinquent ^a	33,071	2,158	2,156	2	30,913	23,902	7,011
Status offender ^b	1,144	56	56	0	1,088	443	645
Dependent, neglected, or abused	233	3	0	3	230	22	208
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	71	9	9	0	62	57	5
Other ^c	30	4	4	0	26	22	4
Detained	14,474	13,502	13,058	444	972	760	212
Delinquent ^a	13,015	12,187	12,042	145	828	685	143
Status offender ^b	1,149	1,043	835	208	106	38	68
Dependent, neglected, or abused	198	164	81	83	34	33	1
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	30	7	5	2	3	3	0
Other ^c	102	101	95	6	1	1	0
Voluntarily admitted	299	7	3	4	292	60	232

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

^a Acts that would be criminal if committed

by an adult.

^b Acts that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^c Includes unknown or unspecified acts.

Table 39. Number of juveniles, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and facility type, in private juvenile facilities, 1977 and 1979

Adjudication status and reason for custody	All facilities	Short-term facilities			Long-term facilities		
		Total	Institutional	Open	Total	Institutional	Open
All juveniles in 1977	29,070	843	184	659	28,227	6,261	21,966
Committed	23,089	74	25	49	23,015	5,339	17,676
Delinquent ^a	9,316	29	15	14	9,287	2,369	6,918
Status offender ^b	6,970	32	0	32	6,938	1,588	5,350
Dependent, neglected, or abused	5,064	10	7	3	5,054	819	4,235
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	1,723	3	3	0	1,720	560	1,160
Other ^c	-16	0	0	0	16	3	13
Detained	894	725	152	573	169	44	125
Delinquent ^a	168	139	78	61	29	4	25
Status offender ^b	468	370	48	322	98	37	61
Dependent, neglected, or abused	232	203	26	177	29	0	29
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	16	...	0	...	...	3	...
Other ^c	10	...	0	...	...	0	...
Voluntarily admitted	5,087	44	7	37	5,043	878	4,165
All juveniles in 1979	28,688	733	264	469	27,955	5,192	22,763
Committed	21,747	199	35	164	21,548	4,309	17,239
Delinquent ^a	9,330	42	21	21	9,288	1,940	7,348
Status offender ^b	5,998	66	9	57	5,932	1,237	4,695
Dependent, neglected, or abused	4,906	...	...	862	4,816	698	4,118
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	1,361	...	...	0	1,360	424	936
Other ^c	152	0	0	0	152	10	142
Detained	737	463	205	258	274	72	202
Delinquent ^a	277	195	101	94	82	23	59
Status offender ^b	298	180	100	80	118	20	98
Dependent, neglected, or abused	125	78	...	...	47	19	28
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	22	5	0	5	17	10	7
Other ^c	15	5	...	...	10	0	10
Voluntarily admitted	6,204	71	24	47	6,133	811	5,322

Note: The data were collected on Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

^a Acts that would be criminal if committed by an adult.

^b Acts that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^c Includes unknown or unspecified acts.

Table 40. Number of juveniles, by adjudication status, reason for custody, and facility type, in private juvenile facilities, 1983 and 1985

Facility type and environment	All facilities	Short-term facilities			Long-term facilities		
		Total	Institutional	Open	Total	Institutional	Open
All juveniles in 1983	31,390	1,667	476	1,191	29,723	5,059	24,664
Committed	24,412	580	55	525	23,832	3,963	19,869
Delinquent ^a	10,382	272	42	230	10,110	1,750	8,360
Status offender ^b	6,159	235	5	230	5,924	1,008	4,916
Dependent, neglected, or abused	6,272	57	8	49	6,215	620	5,595
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	1,566	16	0	16	1,550	574	976
Other ^c	33	0	0	0	33	11	22
Detained	1,220	941	385	556	279	36	243
Delinquent ^a	330	252	160	92	78	28	50
Status offender ^b	493	381	147	234	112	6	106
Dependent, neglected, or abused	353	270	78	192	83	...	...
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	28	...	0	...	...	0	...
Other ^c	16	...	0	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily admitted	5,758	146	36	110	5,612	1,060	4,552
All juveniles in 1985	34,080	1,418	503	915	32,662	7,430	25,232
Committed	25,633	112	38	74	25,521	6,044	19,477
Delinquent ^a	11,163	26	17	9	11,137	3,129	8,008
Status offender ^b	6,145	47	16	31	6,098	1,254	4,844
Dependent, neglected, or abused	6,459	36	5	31	6,423	931	5,492
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	1,807	3	0	3	1,804	707	1,097
Other ^c	59	0	0	0	59	23	36
Detained	1,594	1,205	435	770	389	76	313
Delinquent ^a	494	402	218	184	92	33	59
Status offender ^b	581	485	109	376	96	12	84
Dependent, neglected, or abused	453	281	89	192	177	25	152
Emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded	44	28	17	11	16	3	13
Other ^c	17	9	2	7	8	3	5
Voluntarily admitted	6,853	101	30	71	6,752	1,310	5,442

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Detail may not add to total because of data not shown to preserve confidentiality. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

...Data not shown to preserve confidentiality.

^aActs that would be criminal if committed by an adult.

^bActs that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^cIncludes unknown or unspecified acts.

Table 41. Number of juveniles held in public and private juvenile facilities, by reason held and sex, 1985

Reason held	Number of juveniles in:								
	All facilities			Public facilities			Private facilities		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	83,402	66,393	17,009	49,322	42,549	6,773	34,080	23,844	10,236
Juveniles detained or committed for:									
Delinquent acts^a	57,743	51,001	6,742	46,086	40,927	5,157	11,657	10,072	1,585
Violent offenses	14,093	12,858	1,235	12,245	11,214	1,031	1,848	1,644	204
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault	9,466	8,840	626	8,656	8,096	560	810	744	66
Negligent manslaughter, simple assault, and sexual assault	4,627	4,018	609	3,589	3,118	471	1,038	900	138
Property offenses	27,918	25,230	2,688	22,020	19,978	2,042	5,898	5,252	646
Burglary, arson, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft	19,312	17,882	1,430	16,129	14,948	1,181	3,183	2,934	249
Vandalism, forgery, counterfeiting, fraud, stolen property, and unauthorized use of a motor vehicle	8,606	7,348	1,258	5,891	5,030	861	2,715	2,318	397
Alcohol/drug offenses	3,356	2,902	454	2,660	2,319	341	696	583	113
Public-order offenses and probation violations	7,147	5,651	1,496	6,493	5,157	1,336	654	494	160
All other offenses^b	5,229	4,360	869	2,668	2,261	407	2,561	2,099	462
Nondelinquent reasons	25,451	15,248	10,203	3,104	1,519	1,585	22,347	13,729	8,618
Status offenders^c	9,019	5,092	3,927	2,293	1,096	1,197	6,726	3,996	2,730
Nonoffenders^d	9,280	5,646	3,634	512	263	249	8,768	5,383	3,385
Voluntary admissions	7,152	4,510	2,642	299	160	139	6,853	4,350	2,503
Other^e	208	144	64	132	101	31	76	43	33

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1985.

^a Acts that would be criminal if committed by adults.

^b Includes unknown and unspecified

delinquent offenses.

^c Acts that would not be criminal for adults, such as running away, truancy, and incorrigibility.

^d Those held for dependency, neglect,

abuse, emotional disturbance, or mental retardation.

^e Includes all other unspecified acts.

Table 42. Number of public juvenile facilities and juveniles, by facility type, environment, and State or local administration, 1977 and 1979

	Total	State	Local
1977			
Number of facilities	592	468	524
Short-term	448	75	373
Institutional	396	75	321
Open	52	0	52
Long-term	544	393	151
Institutional	200	152	48
Open	344	241	103
Number of juveniles	44,096	29,412	14,684
Short-term	11,929	2,532	9,397
Institutional	11,363	2,532	8,831
Open	566	0	566
Long-term	32,167	26,880	5,287
Institutional	20,834	18,242	2,592
Open	11,333	8,638	2,695
1979			
Number of facilities	1,015	454	561
Short-term	464	83	381
Institutional	402	78	324
Open	62	5	57
Long-term	551	371	180
Institutional	207	152	55
Open	344	219	125
Number of juveniles	43,234	28,402	14,832
Short-term	12,185	2,781	9,404
Institutional	11,274	2,575	8,699
Open	911	206	705
Long-term	31,049	25,621	5,428
Institutional	20,288	17,567	2,721
Open	10,761	8,054	2,707

Note: The data were collected on Dec. 31, 1977 and 1979. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

Table 43. Number of public juvenile facilities and juveniles, by facility type, environment, and State or local administration, 1983 and 1985

	Total	State	Local
1983			
Number of facilities	1,023	444	579
Short-term	459	82	377
Institutional	389	68	321
Open	70	14	56
Long-term	564	362	202
Institutional	232	187	45
Open	332	175	157
Number of juveniles	48,701	31,156	17,545
Short-term	15,203	3,808	11,395
Institutional	13,904	3,107	10,797
Open	1,299	701	598
Long-term	33,498	27,348	6,150
Institutional	24,527	21,743	2,784
Open	8,971	5,605	3,366
1985			
Number of facilities	1,040	455	585
Short-term	481	86	395
Institutional	428	81	347
Open	53	5	48
Long-term	559	369	190
Institutional	253	199	54
Open	306	170	136
Number of juveniles	49,322	31,014	18,308
Short-term	15,739	3,602	12,137
Institutional	15,286	3,528	11,758
Open	453	74	379
Long-term	33,583	27,412	6,171
Institutional	25,266	22,325	2,941
Open	8,317	5,087	3,230

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms.

Table 44. Number of public juvenile facilities and juveniles, by facility type and State or local administration, 1975, 1977, and 1979

	Total	State	Local
1975			
Number of facilities	874	423	451
Detention centers	347	53	294
Shelters	23	1	22
Reception or diagnostic centers	17	15	2
Training schools	189	156	33
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	103	57	46
Halfway houses or group homes	195	141	54
Number of juveniles	46,980	31,811	15,169
Detention centers	11,089	1,351	9,738
Shelters	200	7	193
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,436	1,397	39
Training schools	26,748	24,798	1,950
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,385	2,677	2,708
Halfway houses or group homes	2,122	1,581	541
1977			
Number of facilities	992	468	524
Detention centers	375	60	315
Shelters	56	2	54
Reception or diagnostic centers	23	16	7
Training schools	180	151	29
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	98	52	46
Halfway houses or group homes	260	187	73
Number of juveniles	44,096	29,412	14,684
Detention centers	9,977	:	:
Shelters	774	:	:
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,480	:	:
Training schools	23,592	:	:
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,395	:	:
Halfway houses or group homes	2,878	:	:
1979			
Number of facilities	1,015	454	561
Detention centers	393	65	328
Shelters	65	0	65
Reception or diagnostic centers	19	17	2
Training schools	181	156	25
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	102	56	46
Halfway houses or group homes	255	160	95
Number of juveniles	43,234	28,402	14,832
Detention centers	10,683	:	:
Shelters	534	:	:
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,087	:	:
Training schools	23,200	:	:
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	4,856	:	:
Halfway houses or group homes	2,874	:	:

Note: The data were collected on Dec. 31, 1975, 1977, and 1979. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type, see the glossary of terms.
: Not available.

Table 45. Number of public juvenile facilities and juveniles, by facility type and State or local administration, 1983 and 1985

	Total	State	Local
1983			
Number of facilities	1,023	444	579
Detention centers	390	62	328
Shelters	63	4	59
Reception or diagnostic centers	18	14	4
Training schools	197	175	22
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	105	52	53
Halfway houses or group homes	250	137	113
Number of juveniles	48,701	31,156	17,545
Detention centers	13,048	1,907	11,141
Shelters	530	29	501
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,477	1,442	35
Training schools	25,071	23,584	1,487
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,272	1,959	3,313
Halfway houses or group homes	3,303	2,235	1,068
1985			
Number of facilities	1,040	455	585
Detention centers	403	65	338
Shelters	71	6	65
Reception or diagnostic centers	21	18	3
Training schools	190	168	22
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	104	54	50
Halfway houses or group homes	251	144	107
Number of juveniles	49,322	31,014	18,303
Detention centers	13,772	2,164	11,608
Shelters	805	64	741
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,425	1,401	24
Training schools	25,074	23,476	1,598
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,129	1,851	3,278
Halfway houses or group homes	3,117	2,058	1,059

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type, see the glossary of terms.

Table 46. Number of public and private juvenile facilities and juvenile population, by facility type and design capacity, 1983

Facility type	All facilities	Design capacity					200 or more
		Less than 10	10-20	21-40	41-99	100-199	
Public							
Number of facilities							
Total	1,021	138	326	210	171	120	56
Detention centers	390	24	140	125	67	21	13
Shelters	62	16	39	6	1	0	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	18	2	6	0	3	5	2
Training schools	197	1	9	27	48	73	39
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	104	0	22	15	45	20	2
Halfway houses or group homes	250	95	110	37	7	1	0
Number of juveniles housed							
Total	48,675	778	3,480	4,824	8,914	14,373	16,306
Detention centers	13,048	101	1,336	2,461	3,084	2,248	3,818
Shelters	527	72	343	79	33	0	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,477	8	83	0	180	671	535
Training schools	25,071	4	179	836	3,031	9,400	11,621
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,249	0	383	458	2,216	1,860	332
Halfway houses or group homes	3,303	593	1,156	990	370	194	0
Private							
Number of facilities							
Total	1,877	857	597	193	190	27	13
Detention centers	16	9	5	2	0	0	0
Shelters	188	72	103	11	2	0	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	13	4	6	3	0	0	0
Training schools	69	1	6	13	34	9	6
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	162	5	29	37	78	7	6
Halfway houses or group homes	1,429	766	448	127	76	11	1
Number of juveniles housed							
Total	31,390	4,896	5,999	4,452	9,533	3,107	3,403
Detention centers	147	54	45	48	0	0	0
Shelters	1,523	305	904	218	96	0	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	178	22	79	77	0	0	0
Training schools	4,654	6	67	309	1,701	1,068	1,503
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	7,612	38	375	935	3,853	868	1,543
Halfway houses or group homes	17,276	4,471	4,529	2,865	3,883	1,171	357

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type,

see the glossary of terms. Public facility data exclude two facilities that did not report design capacity.

Table 47. Number of public and private juvenile facilities and juvenile population, by facility type and design capacity, 1985

Facility type	All facilities	Design capacity					200 or more
		Less than 10	10-20	21-40	41-99	100-199	
Public							
Number of facilities							
Total	1,040	141	326	226	174	114	59
Detention centers	403	30	143	127	69	20	14
Shelters	71	20	39	8	3	1	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	21	3	6	2	3	5	2
Training schools	190	1	2	29	45	72	41
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	104	0	22	17	48	15	2
Halfway houses or group homes	251	87	114	43	6	1	0
Number of juveniles housed							
Total	49,322	760	3,503	5,274	8,929	13,426	17,430
Detention centers	13,772	100	1,502	2,645	3,282	2,051	4,192
Shelters	805	105	364	113	162	61	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,425	19	66	52	166	644	478
Training schools	25,074	7	40	846	2,641	9,115	12,425
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	5,129	0	372	543	2,440	1,439	335
Halfway houses or group homes	3,117	529	1,159	1,075	238	116	0
Private							
Number of facilities							
Total	1,996	912	638	207	193	32	14
Detention centers	25	10	10	5	0	0	0
Shelters	226	85	128	11	2	0	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	18	8	5	3	1	1	0
Training schools	73	0	9	15	32	10	7
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	156	1	21	37	82	9	6
Halfway houses or group homes	1,498	808	465	136	76	12	1
Number of juveniles housed							
Total	34,080	5,336	6,527	4,980	9,749	3,374	4,114
Detention centers	297	64	113	120	0	0	0
Shelters	1,895	423	1,170	217	85	0	0
Reception or diagnostic centers	339	45	56	77	45	116	0
Training schools	5,458	0	106	397	1,826	1,230	1,899
Ranches, forestry camps, or farms	8,041	5	257	968	4,060	948	1,803
Halfway houses or group homes	18,050	4,799	4,825	3,201	3,733	1,080	412

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1985. Facilities are classified by type according to a self-classification scheme.

For a definition of facility type, see the glossary of terms.

Table 48. Public and private juvenile facilities and juvenile population, by design capacity and capacity occupied, 1983 and 1985

Capacity occupied	All facilities	Less than 10	Design capacity				200 or more
			10-20	21-40	41-99	100-199	
1983							
Public							
Number of facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	709	92	228	148	128	77	36
Capacity	104	30	44	16	9	4	1
More than capacity	198	11	49	46	34	39	19
Total	1,011	133	321	210	171	120	56
Number of juveniles in facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	28,579	440	2,029	2,817	5,863	7,952	9,478
Capacity	2,473	226	580	473	543	451	200
More than capacity	17,623	112	871	1,534	2,508	5,970	6,628
Total	48,675	778	3,480	4,824	8,914	14,373	16,306
Private							
Number of facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	1,318	506	452	161	163	25	11
Capacity	485	313	123	29	18	1	1
More than capacity	74	38	22	3	9	1	1
Total	1,877	857	597	193	190	27	13
Number of juveniles in facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	23,547	2,506	4,082	3,495	7,824	2,827	2,813
Capacity	5,955	2,067	1,564	877	1,072	125	250
More than capacity	1,888	323	353	80	637	155	340
Total	31,390	4,896	5,999	4,452	9,533	3,107	3,403
1985							
Public							
Number of facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	737	80	249	156	141	79	32
Capacity	119	42	42	24	5	4	2
More than capacity	170	8	33	45	28	31	25
Total	1,026	130	324	225	174	114	59
Number of juveniles in facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	28,446	373	2,316	3,150	6,435	8,055	8,117
Capacity	2,862	310	570	686	267	514	515
More than capacity	18,014	77	617	1,438	2,227	4,857	8,798
Total	49,322	760	3,503	5,274	8,929	13,426	17,430
Private							
Number of facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	1,268	490	426	163	153	25	11
Capacity	684	403	201	37	33	7	3
More than capacity	44	19	11	7	7	0	0
Total	1,996	912	638	207	193	32	14
Number of juveniles in facilities operating at:							
Less than capacity	23,319	2,483	3,937	3,730	7,370	2,505	3,294
Capacity	9,859	2,694	2,420	1,040	2,016	869	820
More than capacity	902	159	170	210	363	0	0
Total	34,080	5,336	6,527	4,980	9,749	3,374	4,114

Note: The data were collected on Feb. 1, 1983 and 1985. Public facility data for 1983 exclude 2 facilities that did not report design capacity and 10 facilities with no residents on Feb. 1. In 1983 an additional 2,098 adults were housed in public facilities, and 83 adults were

housed in private facilities. Public facility data for 1985 exclude 14 facilities with no residents on Feb. 1. In 1985 an additional 2,080 adults were housed in public facilities, and 32 adults were housed in private facilities.

Table 49. Average per-day and per-placement operating costs, by facility type in public juvenile facilities, 1982 and 1984

	All facilities	Short-term facilities	Long-term facilities
1982			
Average cost to house one resident for 1 day^a			
All environments	\$60	\$65	\$58
Institutional	62	64	61
Open	53	73	50
Average cost per placement^b			
All environments	\$2,280	\$891	\$9,084
Institutional	2,104	843	10,442
Open	4,405	1,916	6,139
1984			
Average cost to house one resident for 1 day^a			
All environments	\$69	\$76	\$66
Institutional	72	76	69
Open	56	81	54
Average cost per placement^b			
All environments	\$2,799	\$1,009	\$11,433
Institutional	2,557	999	12,969
Open	6,028	1,420	7,737

Note: Cost data for 1982 and 1984 are for the calendar year. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms. Cost data are not adjusted for inflation.

^aPer-day costs were calculated by

dividing annual operating costs by the average daily resident population and then dividing by 366.

^bPer-placement operating costs were calculated by multiplying the per-day costs by the average length of stay in days for each facility and then averaging over facilities in each category.

Table 50. Average length of stay for juveniles discharged from public juvenile facilities, by facility type and adjudication status, 1982 and 1984

	Average length of stay		
	All facilities	Short-term facilities	Long-term facilities
1982			
Total			
All environments	38 days	14 days	157 days
Institutional	34	13	172
Open	83	26	122
Detained			
All environments	12	12	16
Institutional	12	12	18
Open	13	13	11
Committed			
All environments	148	39	196
Institutional	147	32	215
Open	151	139	152
Voluntarily admitted			
All environments	51	15	65
Institutional	53	18	251
Open	51	14	61
1984			
Total			
All environments	41 days	13 days	174 days
Institutional	36	13	187
Open	108	18	142
Detained			
All environments	12	12	21
Institutional	12	12	20
Open	19	17	24
Committed			
All environments	163	30	216
Institutional	162	30	238
Open	164	14	166
Voluntarily admitted			
All environments	32	18	34
Institutional	27	9	32
Open	34	30	34

Note: Average length of stay data for 1982 and 1984 are for the calendar year. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms. Estimated average length of stay data were calculated for each adjudication status (detained,

committed, and voluntarily admitted) and for each facility type (institutional, short- or long-term, and open, short- or long-term). In contrast with previous years, average length of stay data were weighted by the number of juveniles discharged in each adjudication status. Comparisons with earlier figures are inappropriate.

Table 51. Average length of stay for juveniles discharged from private juvenile facilities, by facility type, 1982 and 1984

Facility type	Average length of stay		
	All facilities	Short-term facilities	Long-term facilities
1982			
All environments	134 days	23 days	188 days
Institutional	116	21	250
Open	138	12	180
1984			
All environments	126 days	19 days	170 days
Institutional	133	19	227
Open	124	19	158

Note: Average length of stay data for 1982 and 1984 are for the calendar year. Facilities are classified by type according to a census-classification scheme. For a definition of facility type and environment, see the glossary of terms. Estimated average length of stay data were calculated by multiplying each facility's reported average

length of stay for juveniles discharged during the year by the number of juveniles discharged from that facility during the year and then summing over all facilities in each category and dividing by the total number of juveniles discharged from each category of facilities. Comparisons with earlier figures are inappropriate.

Note to readers:

This report, **Children in Custody 1975-85**, is the last in the series that the Bureau of Justice Statistics will produce. Future series reports will be produced by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). To ensure that you continue to receive these reports, your name has been added to the OJJDP publications mail list. If you received this report without special-ordering it, you are on the current list. If not, check the box below.

☐

Please put my name on OJJDP's mailing list to receive forthcoming juvenile corrections reports.

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Street or box:

City, State, Zip:

Daytime phone number:

Criminal justice interest:

Put your organization
and title here if you
used home address above:

— FOLD, SEAL WITH TAPE, AND STAMP —

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20531

Place
1st-class
stamp
here

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse/NCJRS
U.S. Department of Justice
User Services Department 2
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Drugs & Crime Data

Data Center &
Clearinghouse for
Drugs & Crime



Illicit drugs— Cultivation to consequences

The worldwide drug business

Cultivation & production
Foreign
Domestic

Distribution
Export
Transshipment
Import into U.S.

Finance
Money laundering
Profits

The fight against drugs

Enforcement
Border interdiction
Investigation
Seizure & forfeiture
Prosecution

Consumption reduction
Prevention
Education
Treatment

Consequences of drug use

Abuse
Addiction
Overdose
Death

Crime
While on drugs
For drug money
Trafficking

Impact on justice system

Social disruption

The Data Center & Clearinghouse for Drugs & Crime is funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and directed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Major heroin smuggling routes into the United States



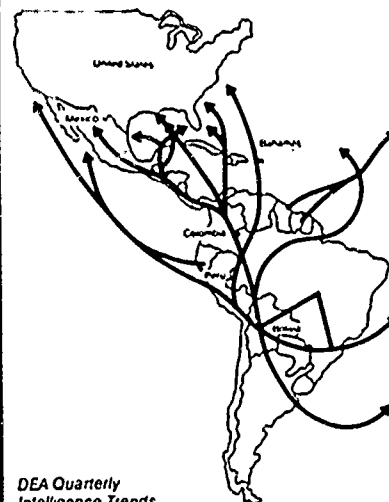
DEA Quarterly Intelligence Trends

One free phone call can give you access to a growing data base on drugs & crime

The new Data Center & Clearinghouse for Drugs & Crime is managed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. To serve you, the center will —

- **Respond** to your requests for drugs and crime data.
- **Let you know** about new drugs and crime data reports.
- **Send you reports** on drugs and crime.
- **Conduct special bibliographic searches** for you on specific drugs and crime topics.
- **Refer you to data** on epidemiology, prevention, and treatment of substance abuse at the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.
- **Publish special reports** on subjects such as assets forfeiture and seizure, economic costs of drug-related crime, drugs and violence, drug laws of the 50 States, drug abuse and corrections, and innovative law enforcement reactions to drugs and crime.
- **Prepare** a comprehensive, concise report that will bring together a rich array of data to trace and quantify the full flow of illicit drugs from cultivation to consequences.

Major cocaine smuggling routes into the United States



DEA Quarterly Intelligence Trends

Call now and speak to a specialist in drugs & crime statistics:

1-800-666-3332

Or write to the Data Center & Clearinghouse for Drugs & Crime
1800 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850